Electro Silicon.

This wonderful article is a pure Infusoria obtains from a mine in Nerada, where it was probably depends when the world was young. It is the best material with the world was young. It is the best material when the world was young. It is the best material as the polithes was a first of the world was prouded by the world was the world was a standard to the world was the world was a standard was the world was BUSINESS DIRECTORY. AGRICULTURAL INPLEMENTS

A BRADERY MANUFACTURING COMPlows, Rading and Walking Cuttivaters, and
R. R. Serapara, W. to & North D.

AWNINGS, TENTS, AND WAGON-COVERS, PLAGS AND SANCERS COTTON DUCK.
GILBERT HUBBARD & CO., 202 to 208 SOUTH WATER A. COURSE FIRE COURSE FIRE

MANILLA AND SISAL ROPE,
Hemp and Manilla Lathyarn,
Stoci and Iron Wire Rope,
GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.,
202 to 205 South Water-st., Objects THE STATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION SO and & LaSalle St., Chicago III

CONFECTIONERY.

AUCTION SALES. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 108 MADISON-ST. ESTABLISHED JAN. 1856. TWENTY YEARS AGO

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Administratrix Sale. 4.000 ROLLS WALL-PAPER. HADES, &C., IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASEN ELIZABETH DRAKE, Administratrix.

Administratrix's Sale CORNER COTTAGE GROVE-AV. AND THIRTY-SECOND-ST. Wednesday Morning, Jan. 12, at 10 o'clock

BUTTERS & CO.S REGULAR TRADE SALE STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR SATURDAY SALL SATURDAY, Jan. 13, at 9:30 o'clock HOUSEHOLD GOODS, At Salesroom, 108 East Madison-st. BY G. P. GORE & CO.

Tuesday, Jan. 11.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS. Full lines Fancy Woolens and Knit Goods Cotton and Woolen Hosiery, Fancy Fo ions, &c. Hats and Caps, Furs, Blankets, &c. Shawls, Skirts, Scarfs, Gloves, Mitts, &c.

GEO. P. GORE & CO...

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers

In seasonable styles, and a large assortment, will be sold AT AUCTION,

On Wednesday, Jan. 12, at 9 1-2 a. m. prompt GEO, P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

FIRST HOUSE Sale of the Year. Entire Household Furniture of

Residence, No. 1509 Wabash-av. Monday Morning, Jan. 10, at 10 o'clock.
Brussels Carpets throughout the house; Paris, Chamber, Dining-room and Kifchen Furnitum, ding, Crockery and Glassware, Stoves, etc., etc., ily declining housekeeping.

ELISON, FOREROY & CO., Auctionand

ELISON, FOMEROY & CO., AUCUSON
SPECIAL TUESDAY'S SALE.
TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 11, at 9:30 o'clash, to
cler Sets, Carpeta, Stoves, Lounges. Four Large,
East Carpeta, Stoves, Lounges. Four Large,
Small Cylinder Desks, must be sold to pay advance
also our suand large stock General Household Gocalaso our suand large stock General Household Gocafour Standard Plated Show-Cases, 8 feet each.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO.,
84 and 86 Bandolp-

By GEO. A. LEAVITT & Co., By order of W. S. Shipman, Esq., Assigner. ART SALE hursday and Friday, Jan. 13 and 14

Truing and Friday, Jan. 13 she entire collection of Faintings, Bronnes, Clocky maments, Antique and Artistic Furniture, Brozer, etc., belonging to WM. DUNCAN BUTLES, etc., at the Art-Rooms, SIT Broadway, New York, Chibition Monday morning, Jan. 10.

The MESSRS, LEAVITA, Auctionsen. The MESSES, LEAVITY, August 1993 JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO. 2,000 CASES

Boots and Shoes at Auction, Tuesday Morning, Jan. 11, at 9:30 o'clock. Also, first-class Bankrupt Retail Stock.

Assignee Sale
Raddlery Hardware at 141 Lake et., Chicago, it at Auction the entire stock of Saddlery Hardware
It at Auction the entire stock of Saddlery Hardware
Thursday, the 13th of January, 1874, at 11 evides
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Thursday, the 18th of January, 1874, at 11 evides
Thursday, the 18th of January, 187

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

STATEMENT. Statement of the Condition of the People's Building and Loan Association

LIABILITIES.

MUSICAL

The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Upright Piano

The Hallet, Davis & Co. 2 Upright Planos are thoroughly known throughout the West. They stand in tune longer than any planos made. They are rich and full in fone, constructed to endure, and are in every essential the perfect planos of the age. Musical masters and amateurs in America and Europe pronounce the Hallet, Davis & Co. 2 Uprights supreme and unrivaled. Musicans and the musical public are invited to call and examine them at W. W. Kimball's, corner State and Adams-sts.

GVERCOATINGS, &c.

Toe are making TWENTY PER CENT

J. B. HALL & CO.,

130 Dearborn-st.

st. Also four-story and basement building No. 138 and 130 Franklin-st. (22 feet north of Madison being premises now occupied by Grannis & Farwell. Wholesale Grocers.

TO RENT.

DISSOLUTION. The firm of E. Burnham, Son & Qo, is this day dissolved by mutual agreement, E. R. Burnham retiring, EDWIN R. EURNHAM, JONATHAN W. PLUM MER, ROBERT MORRISON.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Eobert Morrison and J. W. Plummer have formed a construership under the firm title of Morrison, Plummer & Co. All notes and accounts due to or from E. Burnham, Son & Co. will be settled by the present firm, who will continue the business at the old stand, 52 and 54 Lakest. MORRISON, PLUMMER & CO. Cutcago, Ill., Jan. 8, 1876.

DISSOLUTION.

The partners in heretofore existing between R. Harisch & A. Leckett has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Hanisch will continue business under his own name, at 195 West Randolphett, and A. Leckett at 83 East Randolph. All the l'abilities of the late firm will be settled at 83 East Kandolphett, by Hannsch & Leckelt.

Jan. 1, 1876.

HANISCH & LECKELT.

DISSOLUTION. The firm of Platen & Hatterman has been dissolved to-day. P. Platen assumes all assets and liabilities contracted by them together. P. PLATEN, Dec. 29, 1875. C. F. HATTERMAN.

GENERAL NOTICES.

TO GAS CONSUMERS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10, 1876.

At the annual meeting of the Directors of the CHICAGO GAS LIGHT AND COKE COMPANY, held this day, it was ordered that the price of gas to private consumers be reduced 50 cents per thousand feet, and reduction to date from January 1, 1876.

E. T. WATKINS, President.

J. K. BURTIS, Secretary.

HEALTH LIFT.

E. L. SMITH, Manager.

SIGNS.

HEALTH-LIFT.

B. F. OHASE & CO.,
SIGN PAINTING,
125 FIFTH-AV.
ESTABLISHED 1849.

BLANK BOOKS. STATIONERY, &c.

BLANK BOOKS,

Stationery, and Printing, Furnished promptly and at fair prices, by J. M. W. JONES, 184 and 106 Madison-st. DYEING AND CLEANING.

DYEING.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES

PAIRBANKS, MORSE & OO.
111 & 118 Lake St., Chicago.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments dyed and cles in a superior manner. BOSTON FANCT STEAM DYE HOUSE, 190 South Clark, 188 Illinois, and 265 W. Madison

POTWIN & CORBY.

FIRM CHANGES.

Rent.

ad HEAVY SUITINGS

Office furniture. 310.35
Books and stationery. 182.70
Rent, office, paid in advance. 553.50
Inacollected interest and fines 807.52
Chash in hands of Treasurer. 1,348.56

Installments on stock—

Ist series, Il mooths' pay—
ments.
38,674-51
3nd series, Ib months' pay—
ments.
38,469-74
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4th series, 5 months' pay—
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Cash retained from loans until comple-

VOLUME 29.

SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS.

DIAMONDS, DEEDS, WILLS, BULLION, BONDS, SILVERWARE, Mortgages, JEWELRY, or other Valuables, Held by Ladies, Business Men, Professional Men, Mechanics, Teachers, 9r Laborers, are secured against Fire and Burglars by depositing them in the

SAFETY DEPOSIT

STATE SAVINGS

80 & 82 LA SALIE-ST., THE NORTHWEST.

Safes for Rent for \$5 per Annum Upward. GEO. C. COOK, Manager. D. D. SPENCER, Pres't. | A. D. GUILD, Cashi

NEW PUBLICATIONS. D. APPLETON & CO., 549 and 551 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

PUBLISH THIS DAY: The Little Joanna.

A Novel. By KAMBA THORPE. I vol., 8vo. Paper

"Little Joanna" is a quiet but very charming ro-mance, written in a dehghtful style, and marked by a great deal of excellent character drawing. A distin-guished Southern author writes to the publisher as follows: "Allow me to say how much I like 'Little Joanna'—I have enjowed every mage of it, and that 't

The Movements and Habits of Climbing Plants.

By CHARLES DARWIN, M. A., F. R. S. With Illust tions, 1 vol., 12mo, Price, \$1.25. "This Essay first appeared in the ninth volume of the Journal of the Linnean Speicty, published in 168. It is here reproduced in a corrected, and, I hop clearer form, with some additional facts,"

Works by the Same Author. THE ORIGIN OF SPECIES, 1 vol., 12mo. \$2 THE DESCENT OF MAN. 12mo. \$1.00.

A NATURALIST'S VOYAGE AROUND
THE WORLD. \$2.00.
INSECTIVEROUS PLANTS. 12mo. \$2.00.
THE VARIATION OF ANIMALS AND

PLANTS UNDER DOMESTICA-TION. (In press.) The Household Edition of

The Life and Adventures of Nicholas Nickleby. By CHAS, DICKENS, With Fifty-nine Illus Paper covers, price, \$1,25; cloth, \$1.75.

VOLUMES ALREADY PUBLISH

OLIVER TWIST Cloth, \$1.25
TALE OF TWO CITIES Paper, 2;
MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT
DAVID COPPERFIELD Cloth, \$1.75
LITTLE DORRITT
PICKWICK PAPERS PAPAR, 12;
OUR MUTUAL FRIEND

IV. Appletons' Journal, MOL XIV. FROM JULY, 1875, TO JAN. 1871 Price, \$3.50.

Either of the above sent free by mail to any part he United States, on receipt of the price.

OIL TANKS. WILSON & EVENDEN'S OIL TANKS,
MEASURING PUMP,
47 & 49 West Late 8t
CHICAGO.

ED Send for Catalogue.

Manufacturers of
CAN

EVENDEN'S WOOD-COVERED CANS.

EXCURSIONS. SOUTHERN CLIMATE.

Excursion Tickets At reduced rates to Nassau, N. P., Bahamas Islands (steamers leave Savannah, Ga., thrice monthly; time, port to port, 48 hours) and to Jacksonville, Florida, and, Hamilton, Bernuda Island, for sale at the Michigan Central Office, 67 Clarkst, W. F. White, Agent, Send for illustrated and descriptive pamphlets, given gratis or mailed on receipt of postage.

IMPROVED FIRE AND BURGLAR SAFES.

New and Second Safes for sale at S. HARRIS' SAFE MANUFACTORY, 23 ad 25 East Randolph-st., Chicago.
Safes moved, repaired, and exchanged.



EDUCATIONAL.

Racine College.

The College and Grammar School of Racine College will reopen Jan. 19, the session to continue till June 2s.

For admission apply to the Rev. JAMES DE KOVEN, D. D., Racine College, Racine, Wis. Pennsylvania Military Academy, Chester, Pa.

Reopens Jan. 5. Thorough instruction in Civil and liming Engineering, the Classics and English Branches. For circulars apply to T. A. COSROVE Esq., No. B Clarket., Chicago, or to Col. THEO. HYATT, Presi-tent P. M. A.

Proposals for Medical Supplies. Proposals for furnishing medical supplies for seven surine hospitals for one year will be received at the office of the Supervising Surgeon General of the Marine-Hospital Service, Washington, D. C., up to 12 o'clock, noon, of sa. 20, 1878. Schedule of articles and estimated quantiles required will be furnished on application to above ad-

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1876.

276.66 nings 21 mon ha, 13,762.2 \$39,750.48 The undersigned Auditors appointed to examine the accounts of the Secretary and Treasurer fluid the above to be a true statement of the condition of the Association.

C. H. VEHMEYER,
D. B. WHITACRE,
L. Mew ILLIAMS,
Chicago, Dec. 31, 1875.
Books are now open for subscriptions to the stock of the Theorem of this Association. Subscriptions to the stock of the Theorem of this Association. Subscriptions to mixed to (FARLES W. ANGELL, President. Its B. BARCLAY, Secretary.

Five-story and basement building, 50x90 Blaine reserved his parliamentary skill for a late

allow him the time. The bill was then brought to a vote and failed to pass, not receiving two

EXHIBITION OF PARLIAMENTARY PENCE as is often witnessed. Blaine was quick upon his feet and moved to reconsider. The Speaker was compelled to recognize him, and the motion cut the surprised Randail off at the knee. Blaine thus secured the hour which Randall had refused him, and secured it by his aptness in parliamentary rules and not by any courtesy of the Democrats. This speech was as remarkable for its substance as it was for the manner in which he had obtained an opportunity to deliver it. It was one of the most terrible philippies that has been heard in Congreas for many years. Sunset Cox characterized it as "a red and fiery speech." It was red and fiery, as it burned into the consciences of the ex-Confederates. Blaine traced with a masterly

THE MAGNANIMOUS BECORD OF THE REPUBLICAN with respect to amnesty, and showed that, of the 18,000 disfranchised by the Fourteenth Amendment, but 760 still remained under the disability of their treason, and he eclared himself ready to enfranchise these, save only Jeff Davis, and he would exempt him, not because he was the conspicuous and inefficient Chief of the Con-federacy, but because

HIS MURDEBOUS CRIMES AT ANDERSONVILLE and had made him the rival in barbarous atrocties of the Duke of Aiva, or the instigators of St. Bartholemew, and of the authors of the Spanish Inquisition. The picture which Bisine drew of the suffering of the Andersonville prisoners was one of terror and pathas. It brought a deathly silence to the House, and his fiercest opponents listened in mute and wrapt attention. He ended with an eloquent passage in which in the name of his kinsmen, friends, and countrymen he protested against investing Jefferson Davis with full American citizenship. abip.

The noted Ben Hill, of Georgia, will continue the debate to-morrow.

But the day was

NOT ALTOGETHER A DAY OF TRIUMPH
for Speaker Blaine. His enemies and somewhere his
friends claim that he has lost by it. His Democratic
opponents made the fact very conspicuous that Blaine
is a Precidential aspirant. Witness such sentences as these from Cox, who was especially happy, and felt, he said, "Clement
and annestical": "He has been raking up the embers
of s dead hate. It was a bad, malicious, dangerous
speech, and it will never make him President if he
lives a thousand years." of a dead hate. It was a bad, mancious, dangerous speech, and it will never make him President if he lives a thousand years."
And this: "I know that the gentleman is a candidate for the Presidency, but that is no reason he should be a mean man."
And this: "The ex-Speaker is antagonizing the President on the subject, and I do not his the looks of that."
Cox and Randall both sought to make it appear that Blaine last year favored an unconditional annesty bill. They certainly believed that he did not oppose the Maynard bill, which was introduced from the Committee on Bules, of which he was Chairman.
Blaine had an explanation, but it was not so clear and conclusive as to show that nothing had occurred since the last Congress which had made it more positio for him to make a red, flery speech. Whatever else the day did, it has certainly placed El. inc.
OPENLY IN THE FIELD AS A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDER.

and in open Court, with uplified hand, wear that they mean to

CONDUCT THEMSELVER AS GOOD CITIZENS

of the United States. That is all. Gentlemen say that this is a foolish exclusion. Well, yes it is; but some how or other I am prejudiced in favor of it. I do not want to impose citizenship on gentlemen. It I am correctly informed there are some gentlemen. It I am ist who have spoken onto great mean. It I am the states in the South who have done so. I understand that lit. Robert Toombe has made special boast at watering-places in this country and in Europe that he would not ask the United States for citizenship. Very well, We can stand that quite as well as it. Robert Toombe is laughter), and if Mr. Robert Toombe is not prepared to come into a United States court and swear that he means to be a good citizen, let him stay out. I do not think that Congress ought to raise itself of to receive itself into a joint convention, and to embrace Mr. Robert Toombe suching the highest form of citizenship. Well, what after? My substitute requires that every one of the gentlemen.

SHALL SHOW HIS

coof faith by taking the Robert and the all of ma take, and

what after? My substitute requires that every one of the gentlemen SHALL SHOW HIS good faith by taking the oath which all of us take, and are glad to take. That is a very small exaction to make as a preliminary to a full restoration to all rights of citizenship.

In my amendment I have excepted Jefferson Davis from its operation. Now, I do not place that exception on the ground that Mr. Davis, as he is commonly called, was the head and front of the Rebellion, because on that ground I do not think the exception would be tenable. Mr. Davis was just as guilty, no more so, no less so, than thousands of others who will get the benefit of grace and amnesty. Probaily he was far less efficient as an enemy of the United States; probably he was far more useful as a disturber of the counsels of the Confederacy. It is not because of any particular or special damage which he above others did to the United States, or because he is particularily of any special consequence, that I excepted him; but I except him on this ground; that he is the suthor, knowingly, deliberately, guiltity, willfully, of
THE GIOANTE AFREDER AND CRIMES AT ANDERSON-VILLE.

him on this ground; that he is the sumor, knowingly, deliberately, guiltilly, willfully, of THE GIGANTIC MURDER AND CRIME AT ANDERSON-VILLE.

A member—And "Libby."

Mr. Blaine continued: Libby pales into insignificance as compared to Andersonville. I place it on that ground, and I believe that so rapidly does one event follow on the heels of another in the rapid age in which we live, that even those of us who were contemporansously opticated or what was transpiring there, still less those of us who have grown up since, have failed to restine the gigantic crime which was there committed. Since the gentieman from Pennsylvania introduced this bill, I have taken occasion to read some of the historical cruelties of the world. I have read over the details of those atrocious massacres of the Duke of Alva in the Low Countries which are mentioned with a thrill of horror throughbut Christendom. I have read anew the horrors of the Spanish Inquisition, and I here before God, measuring my words, knowing their full extent and import, declare that neither the Duke of Alva in the Low Countries, nor the author of the massacre of St. Bartholomew, nor the thumbscrews and dungeons, and atrocities of the Spanish Inquisition begin to compare in atrocity with the hideous crime of Andersonville. [Sensation in the hall and galleries, and a remark by Mr. Robbins, of North Carolina, unheard by Mr. Blaine, that it was an infamous stander, I Thank God. Mr. Spasker, that when this Congress was under different control from that under which it is to-day, with a committee composed of both parties, that tals of horror was placed where it could my hand the story written out by a committee of the Congress, and by its authority. I state that these abrocities in Richmond was rid of his present.

and the a mean man."

And the 's' 'fe ex-Speaker is antagonizing the And the Andrews and the Andrews

but I always thought it was a weak movement on the person Court, hand, hand with the person Court, hand, hand, hand hand wire. Wirz was nothing in the world hand, but a mere subordinate tool, and therefore, there was no philosophy in selecting him for punishment. Still I do not say that he did not deserve it. He did richly, fully deserve it, and he deserved mo mercy, but at the same time his execution put me in mind of skipping the President, Superintendent, and Board of Directors of a railroad accident, superintendent, and Board of Directors of a railroad company, finand ir asso it unmarks to the statute of ilmitation and the common feeling of humanity would intervene for his benefit, but what the statement you made? Is that the statement you made? Is that correct?

Mr. Blaine—Is that the estatement you made? Is that the statement you made? Is that the statement you made? Is that the statement you made? Is that correct? With I can state it more fully. Mr. Blaine—What the gentleman states is in the main correct; but I can state it more fully. Mr. Mr. Blaine—What the gentleman states is in the main correct; but I can state it more fully. Mr. Blaine—What the gentleman states is in the main correct; but I can state it more fully. Mr. Mr. Blaine—What the gentleman states is in the main correct; but I can state it more fully. Mr. Blaine—what the gentleman states is in the main correct; but I can state it more fully. Mr. Blaine—what the gentleman states is in the main correct; but I can state it more fully. Mr. Blaine—what the gentleman states is in the main correct; but I can state it more fully. Mr. Blaine—what the gentleman states is in the main correct; but I can state it more fully. Mr. Blaine—what the gentleman states is in the main correct; but I can state it more fully. Mr. Blaine—what the gentleman states is in the main correct; but I can state it more fully. Mr. Blaine—what the gentleman states is in the main correct; but I can state it more fully. Mr. Blaine—what the gentleman states is in the main correct

the record which I have read, to declare by a two-thirds vote of the Senate and worthy to fill any office up to the Presidency of the United States. For one, on full deliberation, I will not doi: I, I have been frequently said, in migation of Mr. Davis' crime in the Andersonville mater, that the men who died—the number is stated at 15,000—tell victims to an epidemic, and died of diseases which could not be avoided. Now, the record of the state o

Some of us had kinsmen there. Most of us had friends there. All of us had countrymen there, and, in the name of these kinsmen, and friends, and countrymen, I here protest, and shall with my vote protest, against ever calling back and crowning with the honors of full American citizenship the man who organized that murder. (Loud applause on the Republican side of the House and in the galleries.)

WASHINGTON.

A Beautiful Display of Parliamentary Skill in the Lower House.

In the Carrier House of the Carrier House t

unanimously the gentleman from Maine sat in the Speaker's chair

[Loud laughter.]

Mr. Blaine—The gentleman confuses distinctions. I was perfectly willing that the bill should come before the House.

Mr. Randall—Did you offer any amendment in the Committee on Rules that excluded Jefferson Davis?

Mr. Cox—I want to give you some more of this, [Laughter.] It the gentleman from Maine would not interrupt quite so much he would feel a good deal letter. He is lite a little boy down in Memphis who undertook to take a would feel a good deal letter. He is lite a little boy down in Memphis who undertook to take a would feel a good deal letter. He is lite a little boy down in Memphis who undertook to take a would feel a good deal letter. He is lite a little boy down in Memphis who undertook to take a would feel a good deal letter. He is lite a little by down in Memphis who undertook to take a would feel a good deal heter. He is lite a little by down in Memphis who undertook to take a would feel a good deal heter. He is lite a little by down in Memphis who undertook to take a would feel a good deal heter. We down the main in that transaction? [Renewed laughter.]

Mr. Cox—I did not bear that last remark, but I suppose it was something in the sweet and honeyed style of the gentleman from Maine.

Mr. Blains—Does the gentleman wish me to repeat it?

NUMBER 138.

SPECIE RESUMPTION.

question is one that will not be put off much longer, and the introduction of three impor-tant bills in the House to-day by leading Demo-crate to provide for the resumption of specie payments, and their reference to Committee,

nereby repealed,
FERNANDO WOOD'S FINANCE BILL
is a great disappointment to hard money men. It has
the pompous title of "å bill to repeal part of the Speak
Resumption act and to facilitate the resumption of
specie-payment without confracting the currency," It
is, in fact, little more than a bill for an interconvertible
4 per cent forty-year bond.

is, in fact, little more than a billior an interconvertion 4 per cent forty-year bond.

REPEAL.

There appears to be great unanimity of feeling among the Democrats in favor of a repeal of the Specie Besumption act, and any effort in that direction will accure a good number of Republican votes.

The bill introduced in the House to-day by Mr. Wood, of New York, to repeal in part the Resumption act of January, 1873, and previde for a return to apecie payments, without contra-tion, proposes to utilize the \$700,000,000 4 per cent bonds, not yet magnificated, and remaining in the Treasury as a basis by the fascing of small Treasury notes in lieu of the present legal-tenders and National-Bank currency. It also provides for the establishing of a sinking fund to be made tup of one half of the surplus coin revenues in each facal year after providing for coin expenditures, and also of I per cont of interest on the redeemed 4-per-cent bonds called Ju in lieu of small treasury notes usued as a redemption fund for the resumption of specie payments. It also provides for the suspension of the present sinking fund until resourption shall have been accomplished, and contains various new provisions for better regulation of the finances of the Government.

A SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINE

HAMILTON'S BILL TO FIECE OUT A LINE TO COM-PETE WITH JAY GOULD.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—Senator Hamilton's bill relating to the Texas Pacific and Southdo River to meet the Texas Pacific Railroad on the latter's line, or one more practicable if found, on or near the thirty-second parallel, the said Southern Pacific Company to have and enjoy for the portion which it constructs all the land-grant and other rights heretofore provided for the Texas Pacific Company. The Southern Pacific Company is also empowered to build a road from some point on its line to the ship-canal in San Diege Bay, and for this portion also shall enjoy all rights heretofore granted to the Texas Pacific line, provided it shall build 20 miles of this branch within two years and 20 this portion also shall enjoy all rights heretofore granted to the Texas Pacific line, provided it shall build 20 miles of this branch within two years and 20 miles yearly threafter. It is also required to commence work on its extension eastward from the Colorado within one year after its road is completed to that line, as now required by its charter, and must build at lessa 20 miles of the extension yearly until it connects with the Texas Pacific, provided that this connection, if west of the eastern boundary of New Merico, shall be made within six years from the enactment of this bill. Another section provides that, after the connection is made, the whole line of transcontinental road shall be operated as one continuous line if unjust discrimination in rates of freight or fare shall be made by either of said companies against the other.

stion of trust or emolument in connection with any natitution which shall be supported in whole or is ert from any public fu THE CHICAGO HARBOR.

FULL TEXT OF MAJ. GILLESPIE'S SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—Since the presention of the annual report of the Chief of Engineers, the following additional report from Maj. spie, Corps of Engineers, has been received. in the harbor of Chicago, and can be carried out at a comparatively small cost. The report is as follows:

port is as follows:
Since submitting my annual report for the year ending June 30, 1876; I have carefully watched the harbor of Chicago for the purpose of ascertaining how the outer harbor was affected by the improvements in progress of construction, and the difficulties experienced by vessels in entering the Chicago River from the left, by the main entrance, during the prevalence of northesizerly storms.

the Lia, by the main entrance, during me prevance of northeastery storms.

The strong winds of the fall, which blow from the cortheast, create the highest seas at the entrance to the harbor, and during their continuance vessels often meet with disaster in entering the harbor, notwithstuding the entrance is nearly 500 feet wide.

Before the extension of the north mer, the outer harbor, during northeasterly storms, was not a thoroughly quiet readstead for vessels, and emariners could not be made to use it. Since the sulting of the cribs in axtension of the north pier, however,

be compelled to follow a channel through the northerly half of the oute basin,

TOO TORKGOUS TO BE PRACTICABLE.

In the south half of the outer basin, for a distance of 1.000 feet west of the breakwater, it is grare if a less depth of water than 13 feet is found, and generally the depth exceeds 15 feet; but in the north half the depth varies from 3% feet to 15 feet, the average being about 12 feet.

To utilize the breakwater as it is to-day to its fullest value, I would respectfully recommend that a channel 600 feet white and 1,000 feet long be dredged through the north half of the outer basin, so as to connect the 16-foot curve of the Chicago River at the "return" of the breakwater at its north end.

So much irregular dredging has been done in the outer harbor during the past two years by private parties procuring sand for sale, that it is impossible to state with any great accuracy what changes have taken place in the bottom since the construction of the breakwater. An examination of all.

THE SURVEYS OF THE HARDOR

reaching, with safety, the city wharves at such times as high seas lay a practical emusic output an entrance to the river's mouth.

I had not intended making an estimate for dredging in the jouter harbor until after the construction of the south pier, refegred to in the report of the Board of Engineers, dated Jan. 28, 1870, but my observations this fall have convinced me that, whilest the necessity for the south pier has not yet 'een developed,'

A GREAT BENEFIT MAY BE CONVERBED upon commerce by increasing the facilities for entering the river from the eastward around the south and of the breakwater, and I respectfully submit an estimate of \$40,000 for making the channel indicated, with the recommendation that that amount be added to my estimate for continuing the improvement of Chicago harbor for the year ending James 30, 1877.

The Chief of Engineers submits this report with the following indorsement:

I beg leave to invite attention to the inclosed copy of a communication received at this office from May, G. L. Giffespie, Corps of Engineers, submitting a modification of the plan at present in course or construction for the improvement of the harbor of Chicago, Ill. In view of the importance of the subject and of the greater facilities which an additional currance on the south side of the breakwater will afford the commence and invigation using the harbor of Chicago, and the small additional sum that

the harbor of Chicago.

It is perhaps proper to state that the proposed southern entrance and dredging inside the breakwater does not in any way conflict with the plan of the Board of Engineers for the improvement of the harbor.

The Secretary of War approves the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, and it now harbor the contract of the Chief of Engineers, and it now

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—Mr. Alcorn (Miss.) occupied his seat to-day for the first time

his session.

Mr. Sargent presented a petition of 26,116 women of Utah asking for the repeal of the Anti-Polygamy law of 1862 and the Poland bill, and that Utah be admitted as a State into the Uniod. In presenting the petition, Mr. Sargent said he did not concur in the object of the petitioners, but he believed in the right of petition and therefore half the matter before the Sanate. and therefore laid the matter before the Senate,

BORT-MONEY RESOLUTION.

Mr. Thurman presented the petition of citizens of Ohio asking for a repeal of the Resumption act passed at the last session, and also for the enactment of a law providing for the retirement of National Bank notes and substitute therefor legal-tender United States notes, and the issue of a 265 convertible bond the proceeds of the sales

Resoved, by the Sensie, the House of Representa-tive concurring. That the people of the several States, eting in their highest severelan capacity as free and dependent States, adopted a Federal Constitution

rian of Congress, which was ordered printed.

THE VICE-PERSIDENCY.

Mr. Morton said it had been suggested to him by several Senators that the report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, in regard to the President protempore of the Senate, should have been accompanied by a resolution embracing the conclusions of the Committee. He therefore submitted the following:

Resolved, That the tenues of a President protempore at the Senate elected at one session does not expire after the first recess, the Vice-President not having survived to take the chair.

Resolved, That the death of the Vice-President does not have the effect to vacate the office of President protempore of the Senate.

Resolved, That the Hon. Thornas W. Fee from hivingan, who was elected President; of the Senate at the last essaion, is now Pr tempore by virtue of asid elective.

Ordered printed and to lie on the table. red, That the Hop. Thomas W. Ferry, Senator

The reading of the journal of Thursday last ied three fourths of an hour.
Under the call of the States, bills were introduced in the call of the States, bills were introduced in the call of the states, bills were introduced in the call of the

and referred as follows:

NEW BILLS.

By Mr. Wood (N. Y.)—To repeal, in part, the act of Jan. 19, 1875, providing for the resumption of specie payments, and to facilitate the resumption of specie payment without contraction of the currency. By Mr. Cook—Granting pensions to soldiers of the Seminole and Florida wars.

By Mr. Forney—A memorial of the Alubama Constitutional Convention asking for an additional section of land in each county of the State for school purposes.

urposes.

By Mr. Wells—To place the heirs of colored soldiers
in the same footing in regard to pensious and bounces as the heirs of other soldiers.

ice as the heirs of other soldiers.

THE ANNESTY HILL.

Mr. Randall moved to suspend the rules, in order to proceed to the consideration of the Annesty bill.

Mr. Blaine suggested that the Centennial Appropriation bill should be first considered, but Randall insisted on his motion, and the rules were suspended by the requisite two-thirds vote.

Mr. Randall then demanded the previous gasefilm on the passage of his bill.

Mr. Blaine—Does the gentleman desire to cut off amendments?

Mr. Biaine—Does the gentieman deare to amendments?

Air. Randall—I desire to have the previous chestion seconded, and then I will silew half of the flour which the ruies give me to discussion on the other side of the House.

Mr. Biaine—The gentieman proposes not to silow any amendment.

Mr. Randall—I will listen to any amendment.

Mr. Randall—I am quite aware of the effect of it. I have for twelve years learned its effect in adversity, under your direction and that of your side of the

Joues.
[Murmurs of applause on the Democratic side.]
The previous question was seconded—159 to 95.
Mr. Kandall—As I have one hour for debate, I pro-

pose— Mr. Garfield (interrupting)—Under what rule? This bill is not a report from a committee, and therefore there is no debate allowed after the previous question

and as the ressions of the House have averaged only about two days per week, it might be considered that an hour critwo of debate would not be too much to allow on a bill of this kind.

Mr. Bardall (nersistenity)—I want to know if saybody on that side of the House objects to debate.

Mr. Hale (Mc.)—No, sir; but we want debate and arrendment hotb.

amendment both.

Mr. Garfield—We want consideration of the subject whien means dobate and amendment,

Mr. Randall—I propose that we give an hour's consideration to it. ideration to it. Mr. Garfield (enceringly)—Aye, consideration with

Mr. Garfield (meeringly)—Aye, consideration without amendment.

Mr. Biaine—I told the gentleman (Bandall) in good faith it was absolutely impossible for him to pass his bill under that kind of tactics. The vote on the previous question has revealed the fact that considerably more than one-third of the House objects to the bill going through under the gag.

Mr. Ranitall—I do not propose to put it through after debate. If that side of the House objects to debate it will be itself responsible for there being no debate. It is for that side of the House objects to debate it will be itself responsible for there being no debate. It is for that side of the House to say whether there shall be debate or not.

Mr. Blaine—The gentleman from Pennsylvania knows Mr. Benton iert on record the saying that "The very essence of legislative power is amendment," and the gentleman from Pennsylvania confesses the weak-ness of his cause when he attempts to deprive the minority of the House of its parilamentary right to offer amendments.

minority of the House of its pariamentary righs to offer amendments.

Mr. Randall tauntingty—I am glad that you see the light, for during many years you were blind to seeh considerations. (Laughter on the Democratic side sud in the galleties.)

Mr. Blairie (defamily)—The gentleman will search the Glebe for the last tweive years in vain for a ciss where a bill of this magnitude was attempted to be gut through without discussion and amendment. Never, air: I defy him to give an instance.

Mr. Randall—Was not this very bill pessed last year under the previous question on a report from the

sir: I defy ham to give an interest plan passed last year under the previous edestion on a report from the Committee on Rules, of which you were a member? Mr. Riame—And to which I objected.

Mr. Randall—Nevez, either in or out of Committee, Mid you object to it.

Mr. Blaine—Being in the chair and unable to object myself, I get several gentlemen to object. [Laughter at the expense of the last speaker.] I asked the gentleman from North Carolina (Rainer) to object to it, but he, with the delicacy which did honor to his pesition and his race, said he would be misunderstood if he did so, although he thought the hill ought not to go through. Mr. Randell—I say this bill is almost identical with

point. I did object to it, although the gentleman dies not observe parliamentary rules when he refers to what took place in Committee.

Mr. Randell—I repeat that a precisely similar will came last session from the Committee on Rules, and that neither as a member of the Committee, nor at a member of the House, nor presiding officer, id you object to it. On the contrary, as far as you were allow you facilitated the passage of that bill.

Mr. Garfield—I make a point of order that the rules require the gentleman to address the Chair, and not to address the gentleman from Maine, as you are now doing. doing.

Mr Bandall, (contemptnously)—The gentleman from
Ohio is getting very festidious. [Laughter on the
Democratic side and in the galleries.]

Mr. Banks demanded the yess and nays on ordering

Mr. Banks demanded the yeas and nays on orderly the main question, and the yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. Bisine—I desire it to be distinctly understood that the affect of ordering the main question is to out off all deate whatever.

Mr. Randall—And I desire to have it equally understood that it is not the purpose of this side of the House to prevent debate, and if debate is cut off, it will be the fault of the other side of the House. This side will accord to the other side of the House all the time it wants for discussion.

Mr. Burchard (III.)—I sak whether, under the rules, the minority can have that privilege.

Mr. Randall—It can by unanimous consent [sneers on the Republican side of the House], and the objection, if it comes at all, must come from the minority.

The main question was ordered—yeas, 160; nays, 20, a strict party voke.

Mr. Randall—I now ask unanimous consent for one hour's debate prior to a vote on the final passage.

Mr. Garfield—I join with the gentleman, and add be it the request that by unanimous consent amandments may be offered.

Mr. Randall—I have not heard anybody object to my suggestion.

The Speaker—Is there any objection to the request?

Mr. Handau - I nave no mand to the request?

The Spoaker - Is there any objection to the request?

Mr. Garfield—With the privilege of offering amendments, I understand?

Mr. Handail—The gentleman does not understand any such thing.

Mr. Garfield—Then, without that privilege, I object.

Mr. Blaine—I desire to say a single word.

Mr. Eandail—You may have thirty minutes if you like.

Mr. Blaine—I desire to say a single word.

Mr. Blaine—The indications of the vote are plain. The bill in its present shape cannot pass. If it fail to pas I shall immediately, it the Spoaker will recognize me for that purpose, move that the rules be suspended and the bill brought before the House for considention. I shall there move as a substitute the amendment which I endeavored to ofter, and the House can choose between them. It is only to have a fair vote. There is no disposition on this side to dedge the question or to evide it, but we must have an opportunity to make a record on this question. The gentlemin must evidently see that he would save time and probably create a texter feeding and more harmony by showing that course, because this side has the power to enforce that sourse, on which the last Republican louise passed without even the yeas and nays. Twice have the Republican Houses passed this bill, and wice has the owne over the spirit of the dream of the Republican party or of the gentleman will not allow me to faste it.

Mr. Blaine—The gentleman will not allow me to faste it.

Mr. Randell—I saked unanimous consent, and objection was made on that side. I do not know why the gentleman should want to change this bill in any patcular from what it was a year ago when he was Speaker, and had the party majority under control.

Mr. Blaine—How and it openates the bill in any patcular from what it was a year ago when he was Speaker, and had the party majority under control.

Mr. Blaine—How and it openates that that has come over the "spirit of my dream."

Mr. Randell—I wish unanimous consent that you may have thirty minutes.

Mr. Blaine—How and it is not not to talk in a nany patcular from what it was a year ago when he was speaker, and had the party majority under control.

Mr. Blaine—How and the party majority under control.

Mr. Blaine—How and the party majority and the party of

THE SENA'S MIAL PERSIDENCY.
Special Disputes to The Chicago Tribune.

Washnorion, D. C. Jan. 10.—The Senate, af-ter a brief discussion, manimously passed the first resolutions successed by its Committee on Privileges and Electrons declaring that the ten-

the first meeting of the Congress after a recess. the Vice-President not having appeared to take the Chair, and that the death of the Vice-President does not have the effect to vacate the office of President pro tem., but, when the vote on the third resolution was reached, declaring that the office of President pro tem. is held at the pleasure of the Senate, Thurman displayed opposition, and the Senate adjourned. The resolution will undoubtedly be passed, and then another declaring Ferry President pro tem.

THE SEEGEANT-AT-ARMS WOULD BOUNCE SOME The Republican Senators will meet in caucus to-morrow to consider a proposal made by the Sergeant-at-Arms that he be permitted to remove some of the Capitol police and make new appoint-

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Ex-Gov. Claffin, of Massachusette

the National Comments the National Committee to call the Republican Con-vention in Faneuil Hall. There seems, however, to be a general feeling in favor either of Chicago or Phila-

THE ABUSE OF A PRIVILEGE.

Ben Wade was on the floor in the Senate to-day and succeeded in getting a bill introduced for the Northern Pacific, forwhich he is attorney.

OEN. STEYE HURLBOT has been appointed on the Committee on Outrages on the Rio Grande Border.

has been appointed on the Committee on Outrages on the Rio Grande Border.

ORITUARY.

John Wilson, formerly of Chicago, Third Auditor of the Treasury under Lincoln, died here to-day.

CENTENNIAL.

Advocates of the Centennial bill are less hopeful to-night than they have been beretofore. The excitement stirred up by the debate on the Annesty bill is unfavorable to it, and the longer a vote on it is postpoued the greater will be the opposition to it in the House. A large impority of the members of the House, no doubt, are anxious to see the Centennial exhibition a success, but many of them doubt the constitutionality of such an act as is proposed, and more are afraid that they will be unable to explain assistanceity to their constituents the gift of a million and a half to a private corporation at a time when it is difficult to make the revenues of the Government meet its expenses, and when estimates have to be reduced in every direction.

when estimates have to be reduced in every direction.

COMMITTER CLERKS.

The House Committee on Accounts proposes to enforce a little economy in the matter of employing committee cierks. By vote it was determined to-day to reduce the salaries of all clerks of committees not fixed by law, except those of the Committees on Elections and Military Affairs, to \$1 per day, and pay those two only \$5 per day. A number of committees which have heretofore been allowed clerks will now be obliged to do without them, and in other cases the same clerk will be required to serve several committees.

mittees.

Quite a movement has been commenced within the Democratic party to defeat Bayard and to secure the success of Thurman for the Democratic Presidential nomination. A coterie of Democratic in the interest of Thurman has recently made a visit to New York, and have sought to induce Eastern Democrats to abandon Bayard for Thurman. There is a good deal of activity in this direction among the House Democrats.

A SMELL OF WHISKY.

this matter.

M'CARN.

The Star announces that D, J. McCann has been made clerk of Sanator Fatterson's Committee on Education and Labor. McCann is the Indian contractor whom the Red Cloud Commission condemned so severely. SOMETHING TOO MUCH OF THIS.

SOMETHING TOO BUCK OF AND.

Congressman Haldeman and other Democratic members have interfered to prevent any more removals of Union soldiers, on the ground that the recent removal are creating so much excitement that they will injurate Democrats in the Presidential campaign.

Union soldiers, on the ground that the recent removals are creating so much curitement that they will injure the Democrats in the Presidential campaign.

[To the Associated Press.]

AFTAIRS IN LOUISIANA.

WARRINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—Senator West says that he is not surprised that the Democrats of Louisiana have repudiated the Wheeler compromise, as he felt certain, at the time it was agreed to, that the promises then made by the Democrats would only be kept until they got control of the Legislature. So sure was he that they were acting in bad faith that he refused to accept the compromise, and advised the Republicans of the State to pursue the same course, it is the opinion of Senator West that the troubles in Louisians are far from being over, and that there is imminent danger of bloodshed. The report, telegraphed from New Orleans, that Pinchback has abandoned the contest for a seat in the Senate, is unirea. Wr. West will present in the Senate to-morrow's memorial from Pinchback, sking for solion in his case, and that his credentials for a seat in that body may be immediately passed upon.

The question where to locate the new Mint in the West is producing much interest among the representatives of the various cities. The announcement that the House Committee on Public Erickings and Grounds will not favor the erection of any new beniding, seriously affects the matter. The St. Louis delegation in the House have been authorized by the St. Louis Board of Trade to amuounce to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures, to which all the Mint bills have been referred, that the criticus of St. Louis made and the Contentities on Coinage, Weights, and Measures, to which all the District Court, and the Coston-House can be used at once for a Mint, if Congress decides to locate it at St. Louis. Senator Bogy and Representative Stone have written to-day in answer to a telegram received by the latter, from the Secretary of the Board of Trade, that they will press this point be fore the Committee at the earliest moment. M

was in open session less than one hour, and transacted very little business. DURELL'S SUCCESSOR.

SPEAKER KERR'S RECORD.

HIS CONSISTENT ADVOCANT OF SOUTHERN SCHEMES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuse.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—The election of Michael C. Kerr, of Indiana, as Speaker of the House of Representatives, is an event of unusual political significance. His election is a key to the sentiment of the Democratic party, North and South. Of the three Northern candidates who had any considerable following. Kerr was chosen. That selection has great political meaning. How much it signifies can best be judged by a comparison of the record of Speaker Kerr with the views now entertained by the dominant Confederate majority in the Bourbon Lower House. A thoughtful and industrious Republican has had the patience to examine very vote and speech of Kerr during his Conressional career. The result of this pains

the fallacy of the declaration that the South has why he was preferred by the ex-Confederates and their allies in the West. Kerr first entered public life as a member of the Thirty-ninth Conin many respects as important as those of any Congress that has assembled since the outbreak of the War. The Thirty-ninth was the Congress of reconstruction. Lincoln had fallen by the bullet of J. Wilkes Booth, whose namesake has been made Clerk of the Committee on Ways and Means. Andrew Johnson had succeeded him as a sectional Executive, and had insugarated "My policy." Efforts were making on every hand to nullify the emancipation of the slave. The ghost of the Rebellion was beginning to rise again. At this epoch, Kerr entered Congress, the radical representative of a constituency known throughout the Union as the most virulent of Rebel sympathizers. That constituency he represented well. He brought with him to Congress a reputation for personal integrity, good legal ability, and bitter partisanship. He possessed the courage both of his convictions and of his partisanship, and early assumed a prominent place.

was doing in electing Speaker Kerr. The claim-reiders could have found no better friend and advocate than the man who was the pioneer in Congress in the advocacy of Southarn claims.

Mr. Kerr's first resolution, offered Dec. 11, 1965, looked to making provision for the payment of claims in the Hebel States for supplies alleged to have been taken by United States troops, and his first bill, presented Dec. 21, 1865, was for the "reide" of owners of personal property which had been forfeited for criminal acts connected with the Rebellion.

He was conspicuous throughout his Congressional career in the presentation and advocacy of all "Southern claims," designed to draw money from the Treasury for the benefit of that section,

In consistency with such a record, Bright, of Tennessoa, parhaps the most persistent champion of Southern claims, has been made Chairman of the Committee on Claims.

Committee on Claims,
found in Mr. Kerr its attlest advocate. Mr. Kerr's last
elaborate speech in Congress, Fob. 18, 1873, was made
in favor of this measure, which calls for at least
\$68,000,000 from the National Tressury. His consistency is shown by the fact that on May 14, 1867, he
voted against the proposition to prohibit the Southern
States from repudiating debts due to loyal citizens.

DISABILITIES AND TEST-OATE.

Kerr was always the special champion of the re-

States from repudiating debts due to loyal children.

DISABLITIES AND TEST-OATE.

Kerr was always the special champion of the removal of political disabilities, and of the repeal of the test-oath. He went so far that, on Jan. 15, 1866, he voted in favor of allowing attorneys in the Rebel States to practice without taking the test-oath. Jan. 12, 1870, he introduced a bill repealing the test-oath for Juvors in. United States Courts. Jan. 22, 1867, he made a heated speech against the test-oath.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Mr. Kerr opposed them all. Of the Fourteenth, he firredly assailed both its principles and its scope, dedaring that it would make Congress "supreme over the States," and that under the power claimed, "Congress can go into South Carolina and take suffrage from the lately disloyal whites and give it to the negroes."

from the lately disloyal whites and give it to the negrous."

In his speeches upon these questions he reasserted
all the other State sovereignty theories of the auto-chitum period. He opposed the Fifteenth with no less
vigor, and he has left no record to show that he, with
the rest of his party, does not-hold them as void.

Dec. 13, 1865, Mr. Kerr vioted against a resolution introduced by Mr. Farmsworth favoring "equal rights
and privileges to all citizens irrespective of color."

Dec. 18, he voted in favor of "referring the question
of suffrage to the several States, and denying the
right of Congress to extend the elective franchise." On
the same day he also voted against a resolution offered
by Mr. Baker denouncing class rule and aristocratio
principles of Government, and favoring the largest attainable liberty to the whole people of the Republic,
irrespective of class or race. On the 18th of Jannary,
1866, he voted against the passage of the bill extending
suffrage in the District of Columbia.

RECONSTRUCTION.

irrespective of class or race. On the 18th of Jannary, 1866, he voted against the passage of the bill extending suffrage in the District of Columbia.

Jan. 9, 1868, he voted in favor of resolutions indoraing the "restoration" policy of Andrew Johnson. In a speech upon reconstruction delivered Jan. 21, 1888, Mr. Kerr argued that the fieled States had forfeited no rights understhe Constitution—that they near were out of the Union. He alleged that "the War was but a mighty display of the police power of the Government in aid of the civil authorities in the States," and charged that the policy of the Republican party was "a confession of insincerity, of hypocrisy, and a covert purpose of revolution." He sustained all the acts of Andrew Johnson, opposed any strempt to enforce the provision of the Constitution requiring Congress to guarantee to the several States a republican form of government, and characterized all such attempts as "an insult to a free people's will."

Jan. 15, 1883, on the motion to censure Fernando Wood for using the words (in reference to the Reconstruction bill) "a monstrosity, a measure the most infamous Congress." Mr. Kerr voted "No."

Jan. 18, 1863, in a speech against the Reconstruction bill "a monstrosity, a measure the most infamous of Judge Taney, and declared that "it is the sole duty of Congress to go into those (the rebel) States, and to vindicate the pro-carating Governments." He styled Republican measures "the vandal tread of radicalisms and absolutian," called the loyal Constitutional Conventions which had been held in the South "revolutionary negro conventions," and declared that the indorsed the language for which Fernando Wood had been the day before censured at the portion of the expenses incurred in carrying the Reconstruction acts into effect.

KERR ON THE NRORO.

His views upon this subject are so pronounced that they would not read well in a Democratic campaign document in the Southern States. He styled the enfranchisement of the colored race a refusal of the "Radical party

claimed against appropriations for educational purposes in the South.

The test oath was "only fis to mark and disgrace
the sway of an "oppressor." The doctrins of the civil
and political equality of all men Mr. Kerr proclaimed
as "existing only in the smantantons of polithest utopiens or demapoques." Nobody but "purchind fanaties "would take an oath not to restrict negre suffrage.
The right to "denyive any person or parsons, on asrices or destagogues." Nobody but "purblind fanatics" would take an oath not to restrict negre suffrage.
The right to "deprive any person or persons, on apcount of race, color, or previous condition, of any
political or civil right, privilege, or immunity enjoyed;
by any other class of men," Mr. Kerr held to be "one
of the rights of a free American citizen." The exseting of a piedge not to do this Mr. Kerr affirmed as
"disclosing a purpose not only to control the actions,
but also to debase, demorsilize, and ensiave the judgments and consciences of men."

In a speech upon the admission of Georgis, he saidthat the Democratic party was "compelled to meet
the ignorance, and barbarism, and supplicity, and vice
of the country controlled by the political party in
power," and it (the Democratic party) "trembled for,
the weifarsiof the country." "The Democratic party
of this country, the truest and best friend of the negro; and always will be." But "the negro should
have no political power. The devernment should remain in the hands of the white race."

EXERS ON SUFFRAGE.

In another set another archaracture, the bill to enforce the

main in the manus or the winter race."

KERE ON SUFFILIAGE.

In another set speech against the bill to enforce the provisions of the Fouriesunt Amendment to the Constitution, delivered March 28, 1871, Mr. Kerr emphatically deuted that "citizenship" carried with it the suiffrage as a necessary right. The qualifications for suffrage were to be prescribed only by "States," and could "as perfectly exist without as with citizenship."

out of an approach of the spinetimes of the speech by comming it to be printed in itselier; of the speech by comming it to be printed in itselier; writing of the naked anasassets and of circumstains, "But," he continued, "in every instance the right depends, and the franchiss of suffrage is exercised, upon some additional fact and cumulative qualification proscribed by the laws of the State, which may approach the provide and the provide and

FOREIGN.

A Serious Political Complica tion in the French Cabinet.

M. Say, Minister of Finance. Resigns at MacMahon's Request.

Dufaure Resigns, but Awaits the Result of a Compromise Proposition.

Austrian Troops in Readiness for the Occupation of Bosnia.

The Pope Protests Against the Enactment of a Civil-Marriage Law in Bayaria.

FRANCE. PARIS, Jan. 10.—A ministerial crisis is im

Speaking of the crisis in the French Cabinet, the Journal des Debats this morning says: "The Ministry was never completely homoge although it had the appearance of concord, maintained by mutual concessions. Since the opening of the electoral period, a disagreement has arisen between the Ministers belonging to the Right and Left Centre respecting political alliance, and also on the question whether electoral candidates should be patronized by the Govern-

candidates should be patronized by the Government."

The Journal des Debats further alludes to the aggressive tone adopted by some of the journals towards certain members of the Cabinet, and the improper manner in which the President is brought into the controversy for party purposes. London, Jan. 10.—From special telegrams from Paris to the London papers it would seem that the Cabinet troubles have arisen from the fact that M. Leon Say, Minister of Finance, is a candidate for the Senate from the Department of Seine-et-Oise, while M. Dufaure, Minister of Justice, is canvassing in Charente in concert with Col. Rochereau Denfert, lately a member of the Assembly from Charente Inferieure, a most decided opponent to the Ministry. Yesterday M. Leon Say had two audiences with Marshal MacMahon. The Moniteur says he spoke to the President about the attacks on him by the newspapers, which Le Solie! intimated certain officials encouraged. 4 The principal offender is the Figuro, which yesterday affirmed that M. Buffet had advised the Profect of Seine-et-Oise to vigorously oprome the Sanatorial list noon which M. Leon

principal offender is the Figure, which vesterday affirmed that M. Buffet had advised the Profect of Seine-et-Dies to vigorously oppose the Senatorial list upon which M. Leon Say's name appears. The Figure also published a long and bitter distribe against M. Say, of which the following is an extract: "For his candidacy on that list he knows the Government blames him, yet he remains. He knows the head of the Stato rebukes his conduct, and he remains. Disavowed, condemned, rejected by his colleagues, he still remains. Whatever is said or done, he drinks off, every cup, and remains."

Le Temps gives the following account of the crisis in the Ministry: M. Leon Say, Minister of Finance, in conjunction with MM. Fersy and Bouciuc, who, like the Minister, are candidates for the Assembly from the Department of Seine et Oise, issued a joint manifesto to the electors. President MacMailon, who did not consider the manifecto sufficiently conservative, on Saturday summoned M. Say, and requested him to withdraw his name from it. The latter asked time to reflect. At a second interview, the President said the dissension in the Cabinet was becoming patent. The name of the Minister of Finance figured og a list of candidates hostile to the Government. M. Buffet considered the homogeneousness of the Cabinet irreparably compromised, consequently M. Say's withdrawal was necessary. M. Say thereupon said, "You ask me to resign," The President intimated that he did. M. Say reminded MacMahon that several times previously he had offered to resign; and only remained at the carnest request several times previously he had offered to re sign, and only remained at the earnest reques sign and only remained at the earnest request of the Executive. He concluded by offering his resignation, which was accepted. Ministers Dufaure and Buffet had an interview with the President in the evening. M. Dufaure said he shared M. Say's views, and therefore offered his resignation. He persisted in spite of the discussions of M. Buffet, who offered to replace Say with a Minister of the same political shade. Afterwards, M. Leon Renault, Prefect of Police, on hearing of the decision of Say and Dufaure, threatened to resign.

The withdrawal of the Duo de Cazes, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and M. Wallon, Minister of Public Instruction, was also spoken of at the time. It is now stated, however, that in subsequent conferences the difficulties in the Ministry had been emouthed over writerially through the had been smoothed over, principally through the mediation of the Duc de Cazes.

HOW MATTERS WEER COMPROMISED,
LONDON, Jan. 11—5:30 a. m.—The Paris correspondent of the Times writes that M. Dufaure's London, Jan. 11—5:30 a. m.—The Paris correspondent of the Times writes that M. Dufaure's resignation was unexpected. Say's withdrawal alone would not have shaken the Cabinet, but the resignations of Say, Dufaure and Wallou would have deprived the Ministry of its entire Liberal element, and necessitated the immediate convocation of the Assembly. Consequently a Cabinet council was immediately called and held, under the Presidency of MacMahon. There was a warm scene between Say and Buffet. The latter complained of the difficulty created by the publicity of the rumor of disagreements id the Cabinet, and suggested that the difficulty be solved by the publication of a programme signed by all the Ministers, thereby demonstrating the unity of the views of Cabinet. M. Dufaure concurred, and suggested the programme conciliatory and non-exclusive, framed to secure the achesion of all moderate men. It was therefore agreed that Dufaure, Wallon, Decazes, and Buffet, should draw up a programme, which will be submitted to the Cabinet to-day. It was even suggested that President MacMahon should also sign the programme.

The foregoing is the situation at the present hour. The resignation of Say and Dufaur hold hold good unless an agreement is effected to-day.

London, Jan. 11—6:30 a. m.—The Times'

LONDON, Jan. 11-6:30 a. m.—The Time Paris special says it is generally believed that the Ministers, while acreeing on the general sense of a programme, will differ in regard to details. On the other hand, in view of Dufaures recoints attitude, it is thought that MacMahon and Buffet will probably hesitate to embark on a policy which might entail serious results.

The Courts telegram to the London Times this morning says the struggie at the coming election will be very bitter.

DEATH OF VISCOUNT AMBERLEY.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The Viscount Amberley the eldest son of Earl Russell, is dead. THE OUBAN QUESTION.

The Pall-Mall Gazette has an article on the Spanish question, in which it ridicules the leading article in the Times this morning. The writer says: "We cannot avoid the suspicion

writer says: "We cannot avoid the suspicion that if a more powerful country than Spain was defaulting in her performance of her international duties the Times would not have adopted such a line. We are unable to see any more creditable reason for resorting to it in this case, than Spain's inability to resent it.

FARLIAMENT.

THE Majesty, Queen Victoria, will probably open the coming session of Parliament in person.

THE GRAIN TRADE.

The Mark Lane Express' weekly review of the grain trade save: "In the Paris market reports of the appearance of frost arrested the downward tendency of prices, but trade is stagnant, while in several provincial markets quotations are a shilling lower. Some places in Holland, Beigium, and Germany have been in sympathy, but nowhere has there been a material reduction owing to the discontent of the growers with the present rates. St. Petersburg is unchanged, and Odesse closed, so shipments from both places must cease for some time. In Adelaide,

TURKEY. LORDON, Jan. 11.—The Vienna correspondent of the Standard reiterates his statement that Austria is scalling out her receives, and mainbeen officially contradicted. A dispatch to the Deutsche Zeihung asserts that signs pointing to the occupation of Boania by this Austrians multiply, and that the places where troops are to cross the Unna River are already fixed.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—A Times dispatch from Ragues reports that Server Pashs has been reappointed Special Commissioner at Mostar. Chef-ket Pashs and Nedjib Pashs will return to Conover 300 soldiers have been frozen to death

near Danoza, and many are in hospital from ACCIDENT TO LORD NAPIER.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—A dispatch from Delhi re-ports that during a parade on Saturday Lord Napier was thrown from his horse, and had his collar-bone broken. BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 10.—Serious disturbances cocurred among the miners at Charleroi last night. The military interfered, and a number of persons were killed or wounded. Soldiers have gone to the scene of the trouble. SPAIN-

MADRID, Jan. 10.—Gen. Campos has ordered the local authorities to permit all the inhabitants of Navarre under sentence of banishment, who are either abroad or with the Carlists, to return to their homes, and announces that the past conduct of those who come back will be forgotten. GERMANY.

THE POPE TO BE SNUBBED AGAIN.
BERLIN, Jan 10.—The Pope has handed to the Bavarian Ambassador at the Vatican a protest against the violation by Bavaria of the con-cordat by the enactment of a Civil-Marriage law. The Bavarian Government does not intend to otice the protest.

THE TEXAS BORDER.

Cortina Released—Speculations as His future Movements. Galveston, Tex., Jan. 10.—A special to the News from Matamoras, 10th, says the morning Mexico that Gen. Cortina has been released from arrest. Private telegrams to his friends in this arrest. Private telegrams to his friends in this city confirm the statement. It is probable he has been released with the understanding that he will not return to their border. His partizans, however, claim he will soon be back in command of the frontier, and are to-day publicly celebrating his release. Two hundred additional infantry have been ordered to this city to strengthen the garrison, in anticipation of trouble at the Presidential election, which occurs in March.

FIRES.

AT EAST TAWAS, MICH.
EAST TAWAS, MICH, Jan. 10.—A fire yesterday
destroyed the general store of W. M. Locke & Co.; loss on stock, \$3,500; insurance, \$2,200. Loss on building, \$2,500; no insurance. An adjoining warehouse, filled with grain and campsupplies, owned by H. C. Geel, and barn, with its contents, owned by S. P. Bliss, were also destroyed. Geel's loss is unknown. Bliss loses \$2,000; uninsured. The Post-Office and the law office of W. C. Stevens, over Lock's store, were burned. Stevens' loss is \$2,000; insurance, \$150.

AT KANSAS CITY.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 10.—About 1 o'clock this morning a fire broke broke out in a small building adjoining the colored Methodist church on Charlotte street, in this city, and, before the flames could be subdued, the house and church were destroyed. Loss about \$4,000; insured for \$500. AT WATERLOO CITY, IND.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Iribune.
WATERLOO CITY, Ind., Jan. 10.—This morning.

about 2 o'clock, a large brick flouring mill in this city, belonging to C. O. McClellan and Thomas Kelly, caught fire and was totally con-sumed, together with contents, nothing but the engine being saved. Loss, \$15,000; insured for \$5,000. NEAR GRAND DETOUR, ILL Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribuna DIXON, Ill., Jan. 10.—A residence on side farm, I mile above Grand Detour, belonging to the estate of Maj. Leonard Andrus

deceased, burned last night, with all its contents.

The family narrowly escaped in their night-clotning, saving nothing. No insurance. AT LITTLE ROCK.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark, Jan. 10.—A fire on Sunday the Sisters of Mercy. Loss, \$2,000; insured for \$200 in the Triemph, of Cincionati. Loss to tenants, \$1,000; insured for \$5,000.

A still alarm to Engine Company No. 10 at 8:40 o'clock yesterday morning was caused by the discovery of a fire in the colored Baptist Church cascovery of a fire in the colored Baptist Church on Fourth avenue, between Polk and Taylor streets. It was caused by some painters who were at work on the building sitting fire to some shavings which ignited the work on the building. It was easily extinguished with a loss of about \$200, which is fully covered by insurance.

· CASUALTIES.

RUN OVER AND KILLED.
Sr. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 10.—This afternoon
Conrad Echier, a prominent German, walking on
the track of the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Binffs Railroad, was knocked down by a troight train, ten cars passing over his head cutting it off diagonally. He was deaf, and out of his head. He was, some years ago, foreman of the Anxiger office, in St. Louis, and more recently a partner in the Volksblatt, the organ of the Germans in this city.

IF THE BOWL HAD BEEN STRONGER.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 10.—Several days ago Capts. Craig, Dare, McCormick, and one other unknown lake Captain, left. Kingaville, Canada, for Point Aux Pelees in a small bost. A violent storm arose shortly after their departure. As they never have been heard of since they left, their death is regarded as certain.

FATALLY SCALDED. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 10.—Yesterday a ile boy named John Fitzpatrick met with a fear ful accident by falling into a tub of boiling wa-ter. He lingered thirty-five hours in most ex-cruciating suffering, when death ensued.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 10.—Timothy Kirby, an old citizen, died this morning, aged 81 years, leaving an estate estimated at between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000. Among the few heirs are Donn Piatt and Congressman H. B. Banning. New York, Jan. 10.—P. Leverich, President of the Bank of New York, died suddenly this of the Bank of New York, died suddenly this morning at his home in this city of congestion of the lungs or heart disease, aged 58 years. Mr. Leverich was not seriously ill yesterday, and expected to be at the bank again to-day.

Statistic Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

Grand Haven, Mich., Jan. 10.—Carl Krouse, an oid settler, largely engaged in the fishing business here, died suddenly this morning from a paralytic stroke. Aged 71.

GCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 10.—Arrived, steam ship City of Bristol, from Liverpool. DEATH OF A GREAT CARSMAN.

RADWAY'S REMEDIES.

Radway's Ready Relief CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minnes

NOT ONE HOUR After reading this Advertisement need any tuffer with pain.

Radway's Ready Relie S A CURE FOR EVERY PAIR It was the first and is the

Only Pain Remedy

In from One to Twenty Minutes Radway's Ready Relief

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bose els, Mumps, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Influenza, Haddache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumation, Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

The application of the Ready Relief to the nate parts where the pain or difficulty arists will affect as and comfort.

Twonty drops in half a tumbler of water will, in a terminutes, cure Crampes, Sprains. Sour Stomach, Heatburn, Sick Headache, Diarrinas, Dysentary, Choite, Wall in the Howels, and all internal paint.

READY RELIEF AND A Company of Water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a Simulant. FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague cared for fifty cents. There is only remedial agent in the world that will care fever and agua and all other maisrions, billions, earlet, pyhoid, relies, and other fevers (sided by Radway's Filis) as quick a Radway Rady Radio. Fifty cents per bettle. HEALTH! BEAUTY

Strong and pure rich blood; increase of flesh and weight clear akin and beantiful complexion secured to all DR. RADWAY'S' SARSAPARILIAN RESOLVENT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight !

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER Every drop of the Sarasparillian Resolvent communicates through the blood, awast, urine, and other finite and juices of the system, the vigor of his, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material Scrofula, spibills, consumption, glandular disease, uses in the throat, mouth, tumors, nodes in the glands at allow parts of the system, sore eyes, strumorous dislarges from the earts, and the worst forms of akin diseases, eruptions, sever sores, could head, ringworm, as them. acrylinelas, acids, black spots, worms in the trait.

Kidney and Bladder Complaints,

Urinary and Womb Diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropage of water, incontinence of urine, Bright case, albutainuria, and in all cases where there are bridges dust denousia, onche water is thick, cloudy, mired a substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, billious appearance, white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a poisible burning sensation where passing water, and main the enough the back and along the loins.

. AN IMPORTANT LETTER.

DR. RADWAY'S

Regulating Pills

perfectly tavisless, elegantly coated with survey purge, requisite, purify, meanine, and strangthan have a rains for the cure of all disording of the Name Lavre, Esseries, Kidneys, Biaddor, Nervore Disease, leading the Continuation, Constitution, Continuation, Indigenting propagate Billiounness, Stitique rever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Decangements of the Internal Viceors. Warranted to effect a positive orice. Purely versalles, containing no marcury, minerals, or delicate and containing no marcury. Petrisuus, Pa., Jan. 10.—James Hammill, exchampion sculler, well known in this country and Europe, died at his residence on Second avenue in this city to-day after a mort illness.

CHESS.

CLENELAND, O., Jan. 10.—In the chess match to-day the game was won by Judd. Score:

Judd, 4; Alberon, 2.

Maj. Allyn, Sixteenth Infantry, who was charged before a court martial at Jackson, Miss., with intimidating voters at the late State election by loaning a cannon to a Club to fire radiuse, has been seed of Jackson. Miss., with intimidating voters at the late State election by loaning a cannon to a Club to fire radius, has been seed the poet of Jackson. Miss., with intimidating voters at the late State election by loaning a cannon to a Club to fire radius, has been acquirted, and ordered to assume command of the poet of Jackson.

HE FEELS SAFE.

The Result of the Davis Tri Shown Yesterday.

in Ex-Policeman Enters a Soci Gathering on Halsted Street :

Espouses the Quarrel of a Drunk Friend Who Was Put Out;

And Finishes Up by Shooting Two Me One Fatally. He Then Goas Home and Is Arrested

His Bed. Outrageous Conduct of Office

Harman.

Scarooly had the jury in the Davis case bee discharged on account of disagreement, and the report gone forth only partially through the town, ore another tragedy was added to the long, black list of Chicago murders. The habit of carrying deadly weapone by ruffiane is full of dauger, and, as long as it is tolerated, will come be rameant, and Chicago he come orime be rampant, and Chicago be considered one of the worst criminal citi the ebooting line is by an ex-policeman,—on who yielded up his star Saturday evening,—aide and abetted by an officer who yet holds a plat on the force, and who, if one of the parties also speak true, ought to be not along expelle from the force instanter, but ought to Another thing should be taken into consider tion, that a large proportion of the murder committed in this city have taken place at ball given Sunday evenings, and it is a matter the should be attended to by the authorities.

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SUNDAY EVENING,
in what is known as Koch's Hall, 1016 Sout Halsted street, Ordnung der Freiheit" No. Is a German secret organization, known as the Order of Liberty in English, gave a public installation of officera. Each member invited hi friends, and a marge delegation of the chie of Bridgeport, including the "Kleine Kinder" attended the affair, which, while it was nor the most select, was an orderly one, at less so for as the Teutonic element is concerned, had to Irish blood and whisky interfered and engendere a feud.

Irish blood and whisky interfered and engenders a feud.

OFFICER FETER HARMON,
of the Deering Street Station, in charge of Capitlood, was off Sunday night. He is a member of the Ancient Order of Druids, and the claims that the Order of Liberty was somewhat hear of kin to it, and he wanied a chance to participate Koch's Hall and building is rented to a Germanamed Henry Schumacher, who keepe a saloo and lives there. He is also a member of the Order of Liberty, and was duly installed as a officer of Lodoz No. 11.

Harmon came to Schumacher's about 8 o'clock and asked for admission for himself and friend to the ceremonies, which was granted on the condition that his friends would be sober an orderly.

Among those who came with Harmon was

THOMAS C. RONEY AND CHARLES GRITIMACHER.
There were several others, but they did not take
part in the shameless row below recoded. The
trio stayed out the justallation and came down
stains. Gritzmacher had been "blackballed" if
the Order, and for this he felt ill-will, and calculated to be revenue.

the Order, and for this he felt ill-will, and calcu-lated to be revenged.

After the ceremonies there was a ball and bar quet, paid for by the Lodge. Schumscher's as loon was closed, and the rear was used for a bar queting-hall, while the lodge-room was used fo daucing. The building is a three-story frame and alongside of the saloon is a long, narrov passage, which leads up-stairs, and near the stairs is a door for entrange and exist to the sa-loon. there was some opposition aroused. At last for

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being an interloper, too—was so uncalled for what
hay
PROCKEDED TO EJECT HIM,
but he resisted. Schatzlein had hold of Roney's co
pushing him backwards to the street-door, when
drew his revolver. He pounded on Schatzlein's he
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Prederick came to his aid. Roney then had his pists
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PINED THREE SHOTS
in rapid succession. The first builet book effect
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navel, and imbedding itself in the fiesh. Schatzle
walked back a short distance and feel. The secoabot entered the right hand side of the wall; near a
walnooling at the staffs.

THE THIRD
was probably the most fatal shot. It hit floss. T
ball entered above the first rib, took a diagonal dow
ward course, passing through the small intestines a
out at the side. It was a terrible wound that his ball
fileted, and the yieldin was hardly expected to survuntil this morning. As soon as the men were woun
ed Rency managed to escaye, but was arrested aft
wards.

Hose was at once taken to his home. No. 426 Arc.

conce, saying there was no doubt of his wouldn's fing fatal.

IN THE STORY WHICH ROMEY TOLD to Sergt, Hood, he claims that he did the shooting self-defense, but this is not borne out by the facts, says that the crowd treated dictamacher roughly, a that he wanted to get him out, and the first he kn of trouble was getting hit on the head by some or he had a state of the did not be the did not have the butt to keep off the crowd, but, finding was getting hemmed in, he fired two siles that he was the butt to keep off the crowd, but, finding was getting hemmed in, he fired two siles that he was the doctor, but the seed had, and the crowd at once fell back, orgest one who help telling "mob him," while he held on to coat. He stretch him in the mouth, when he dropp Omeer Lynch, who was at the door, arrested Ror as he came out, but that officer instead, of holding to him, handed him over to Harmon, who had he came out, but that officer instead, of holding to him, handed him over to Harmon, who had he came out, but that officer instead, of holding to him, handed him over to Harmon, who had he came out, but that officer instead, of holding to him, handed him over to Harmon, who had he came out, but that officer instead, of holding to him, handed him over to Harmon, who had he over the second which was after, him wanted to mobile heavy here. The second which was after, him wanted to mobile heavy here were to his boarding-house, No. 3 Keeley stream the output.

He had, when he rank aw through himself and, he was the house the crowd much accident, but want to bed, and likes got up and went the station-house, when Others Shierrest was detailed, by serge Hood to go with him, and the two arrestine to the subsection of the station house, when Others Shierrest waited The Envirance Mark.

Book, who is a shoemmaker by trade, 29 years of a

RADWAY'S REMEDIES. R.R.R.

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes

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fter reading this Advertisement need any He Then Goas Home and Is Arrested in His Bed. Radway's Ready Relief

HE FEELS SAFE

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Gathering on Halsted Street;

Espouses the Quarrel of a Drunken

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One Fatally.

Outrageous Conduct of Officer

Scarcely had the jury in the Davis case been

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town, ere another tragedy was added to the long, black list of Chicago murders. The habit

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After the ceremonies there was a ball and banquet, paid for by the Lodge. Schumicher's saloon was closed, and the rear was used for a banqueting-lall, while the lodge-room was used for dancing. The building is a three-stay frame, and alongside of the saloon is a lowg, narrow passage, which leads up-stairs, and near the stairs is a door for entrance and exit to the saloon.

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning, after all

were more or less under the inducace of beer, wine, and whisky, and while the last remeants of the banquet were being devoured, fritz-macher began to raise a fuss. He was asked to desist, but refused. Previous to that he had shown an utter disregard for the floor-managers. His noise became too great, and, when he threatened to

there was some opposition aroused. As and Gritzmacher

bearance ceased to be a virtue, and Gritzmacher was ejected into the street. After he got out as man named Max Schatzlein went to him, and, talking kindly, got him to put up his revolver. Gritzmacher is officer Harmon's brother-in-law, and his ejectment raised that worthy's ire, and ha instead of aiding to keep the peace, joined in the flay. Resy, too, took up Gritzmacher's fight. He was more of a bully than the rest, and he could "lick be sut of the whole — crowd," His interference on behalf of Gritzmacher in so boisterous a manner—he being an interloper, too—was so uncalled for that they

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Only Pain Remedy

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WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE

nflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Mumps, Congestion of the Bowels, Mumps, Core Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysteries, Casur, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills, application of the Ready Relief to the part of wilere the pain or difficulty exists will afford can mitoric and an in the state of the state of

Prayelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAYS RELIGIT with them. A few drops in water will strent stokes or taim from change of water. It is tter than French Brandy or Bitters as a simple at the change of the control of the con FEVER AND AGUE.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!

DR. RADWAY'S ARSAPARILIAN RESOLVENT

very Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

deligoner and it for each of thesas it daily becoming reduced by the waste on that is contamaly progressing, one in that is contamaly progressing, one makes and repair the same made from beathy blood—and this the land does saturn—a land does saturn—a land does saturn—a land loss of purificial in the land loss of the pattern of the land loss of

Kidney and Bladder Complaints,

DR. RADWAY: I have had owner had now in the ovacine and bowels. All the decises cause humor in the ovacine and bowels. All the decises cause humor in the ovacine me in the control of the

AN IMPORTANT LETTER.

invitation, and had saken a large quantity of medicines with allopathie and homeopathie; but had got he reliable medicines and the properties of the properties of the reliable medicines, and some form the properties of the reliable place of t

DR. RADWAY'S

Bose, who is a shoemaker by trade, 29 years of age, married, and has a wife and three children, was lying on a bed, breathing heavily and with great difficulty. It was easily to be seen that his hours on earth were numbered. He was regarded as a peacethic and soberman by his neighbors, and he was at the party with his entire family. He worked for Joseph Koch. Schattlem was found MUCH PAIN, but he was able to speak. He said that there was no provocation for drawing a pastoi at all. Honey picked the fight really, after only a slight quarriet had been aroused by Grittmacher, who was very disorderly. Schattlem is 35 years of age, a butcher, and has a wrife and four children. He worked at Tobay & Booth's, lightenth street and Archer avenue.

Vers lies visited by The Taibuker reporter. The proprieter showed the news-humer the hall where the scuttle and showed the news-humer the hall where the scuttle and showed the news-humer the hall where the scuttle and showed the news-humer the hall where the scuttle and showed the news-humer the hall where the scuttle and showed the news-humer the hall where the scuttle and showed the news-humer the hall where the scuttle and showed the news-humer the hall where the scuttle and showed the news-humer the hall where the scuttle and showed the news-humer the hall where the scuttle and showed the news-humer the hall where the scuttle and showed the news-humer the hall where the scuttle and showed the news-humer the hall where the scuttle and showed the news-humer the hall where the scuttle and showed the news-humer the hall where the scuttle and showed the news-humer the hall where the scuttle and showed the news-humer the hall where the scuttle and showed the news-humer the hall where the scuttle and showed the news-humer the hall where the scuttle and the scuttle and the same the scuttle and the same the scuttle and the same the same than the same the same the same the same than the same the same the same than t

place there.

Schumacher added no new facts to the story given above, except that Harmon and Lynch delicerately stied Rouey to escape after the shooting, and that Harmon was an Noter And Disorderatary and anylody, and that Houey shot before any one had hought of striking him.

Rousy came on the police force Sept. 18 last, and was piaced on duty at the Harrison Street Station, and was transferred to the Douring Street Station

Oct. 18, where he remained until he tendered his resignation Jan. 1. It was accepted, and Saturday he gave up his star to Sergt. Hood. Roney is 21 years of see, hasty, quick-tempered, and lacks greatly in that one essential of the policeman, indepent.

RONEY IN THE STATION-HOUSE.

Yesterday afternoon a Tansuns reporter called on Roney in his cell at the armory, and endeavored to gain some information from him in regard to the shooting.

Ren. How were the second and the second results are the second results.

The Result of the Davis Trial shooting.

Rep.—Have you got anything to say in regard to the
unfortunate affair in which you are implicated?

Roney—No, sir; I prefer to wait until the trial comes
of. in Ex-Policeman Enters a Social

Rep.—But one of the parties you shot is dying. Roney (starting up)—is that so! Rep.—Yes. sir. Y saw itm about an hour ago. Roney—What's his name?

Rep.—Yes, sir. I saw-itim about an hour ago.
Roney—What's his naine?
Roney—Rose—Fred Rose,
Roney—Is that so! I am sorry,
Roney then fell back on the bench in his cell, and
acted somewhat after the manner of Davis after he
shot Whyland Thanksgiving night. "So he's dying,
is he?" murmured Roasy, and then relapsed and refused to say another word, and appeared morose and
irritable. Roney has a rather pleasant face, with a
sensual mouth and dark mustache, and dark treacherous, rolling eyes. He is about 6 feet 9 inches high,
and well formed. He and Gritzmacher are both hold
to await the result of the lwo men's injuries.

THE FIRST DEATH.

At 6 o'clock last evening the man Schatzlein died
from the effects of his wound, suffering up to the
time of his death the greatest agony. The Coroner
has been notified and will probably make an investigation of the affair to-day. At a late hour Rose was
very low, and was not expected to live until morning.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE.

Annual Meeting of the Washingtonian Home Corporators.

Reports of the President, Secretary, and Other Officers.

Satisfactory Condition of the Institution.

The annual meeting of the Washingtonian Home Association was held last evening at the Home on West Madison street, near Ashland avenue. The following were present : Dr. N. S. Davis, Dr. D. A. Colton, W. Warren, W. E. Mortimer, E. B. Sherman, Dr. T. D. Fitch, Dr. C. W. Earle, B. A. Miller, H. C. Morey, and E. R. Rowan, and Mrs. Dr. D. A. Colton, Mrs. H. C. Morey, Mrs. W. Warren, Mrs. B. A. Müler, Mrs. S. C. Calkins, Mrs. W. B. Bateham, Mrs. Mary

S. C. Calkins, Mrs. W. B. Bateham, Mrs. Mary Everts, and Mrs. A. Milier. The meeting was called to order by the Presi-dent, Dr. N. S. Davis, The resignation of Mr. William McFarland as a Director was read and approved. There was another vacancy caused by the death of Mr. J. L. Drake, and another by the removal of Mr.

Nichols. . On motion of E. B. Sherman, a committee consisting of Mesers. Sherman, Morey, and Warren, was appointed to nominate Directors in place of those whose terms expire, (one half the entire number), and to fill the three vacancies mentioned above.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

a fend.

OFFICER FETER HARMON,
of the Deering Street Station, in charge of Capt.
Hood, was off Studay night. He is a member of
the Ancient Order of Druids, and he claimed
that the Order of Liberty was somewhat hear-offkin to it, and he wanted a chance to participate.
Koch's Hall and building is rented to a German
named Henry Schumacher, who keeps a saloon
and lives there. He is also a member of the
Order of Liberty, and was duly installed as an
officer of Lodes No. 11.

Harmon came to Schumacher's about 8 o'clock
and asked for admission for himself and friends
to the ceremoutes, which was granted on the
condition that his friends would be sober and
orderly. Among those who came with Harmon
was PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

While the Committee was out the annual report of Dr. Charles W. Earle, the physician of the Home, was presented. He stated that the hospital was not large, but sufficient for the wants of the institution. The great work of the institution is done outside the hospital, and without medicines. There is a single general ward that will accommodate eight patients. He recommended that the windows of the Home be barred so they could withstand the efforts of a strong man under the influence of whisky. The diseases treated during the year was classified as follows: Alcoholism, severe, 80; light, 136; with delirium tremens, 12. The number of deaths has been 1; sent to the hospital, 5. Dr. Earle closed his report by congratulating the Board on the present condition of the Home. It has passed the day of small things, and has now attained its manhood. Situated in this great central location, with every State contributing to its immates, the institution should send back to them intelligent temperate men, virtuous temperate men, religious temperate men.

temperate men, virtuois temperate men, religious temperate men.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

The report of the Superintendent, Mr. D. Wilkins, was next presented. This was quite lengthy and anteresting. From this it isppears that the number of immates of the Hone, Jan. I, 1875, was 36; admitted during the year, 233; fotal, 274; discharged during the year, 244; leaving the number Jan. I, 1876, 30. Of these 156 were "periodical" and 81 "constant" drinkers. One hundred and thirteen were single, 32 were married, 17 were widowers. Seventy-one had the delirium tremens previous to their admission. There has been but one death during the year. The average age of the inmates was 33 years. The following shows the occupations of the greater number: Clerks, 37; bookkeepers, 37; salesmen, 28; printers, 41; painters, 37; commacrial travelers, 6; merchants, 12; railroad men, 5; lawyers, 5; hotel-keepers, 3; shoemakers, 4; reporters, 5; journaliss, 2; carpeniers, 8; unknown, 5. The nativities of the larger part of the immates are as follows: New York, 57; Ireland, 39; England, 23; Illinois, 19; Pennsylvania, 15; Canada, 15; Massachusetts, 13; Germany, 6: Ohio 17; Svotland, 8.

The report next traces the history of the Home from the first steps taken towards its formation Sept. 17, 1863, down to the present time. He also gave the names of the officers from its formation. The Home commenced a small, struggling, benevolent institution, and had grown up to its present position in stite of the speers and derision of the masses. It commenced a little, old, dingy, dirty, dilapidated building; now it had a noble, heautiful, commodious edition erected and dedicated to the cause of sobriety.

The report went on to trace at considerable lengthy.

now it had a noble, beautiful, commodious edifice erected and dedicated to the cause of sobriety. The report went on lo trace at considerable length the effects of alcohol, from the time when it first gets hold of a young man, and followed this with a statement of his ideas as to the best methods of treatment. Total abstinence was the only cure. The report detailed at length the method of conducting the Home. They report was, on motion, referred to the Board of Directors.

SECRITARY'S REPORT.

H. C. Morey, Secretary, submitted an annual report, giving in detail the history of the progress of the work in building the new Home. By authority of the Board of Directors a loan of \$25,643.18 was made on the Home property, and under the supervision of C. N. Holden, C. G. Haymani, W. B. Baltham, D. H. Hitchcock, and H. G. Morey, Building Committee, and Jesse M. Holden, architect, the building has been completed at a cost of \$55,682.54, which has been paid for with the exception of \$1,400 due on contract. A description of the building was given in detail, showing that ample provision had been made for st.720 per annum. The chapel had been elegantly furnished by Reform Clube, Good Templare, and Sons of Temperance, religious services on Stunday afternoons and temperance experience meetings Sunday evenings.

Total
Due on new building to complete contract.
Due for carpets
Due Nov. 1, 1876, for steam-heating.

the labors of the Committee in assisting in the work

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

The Committee appointed to report names for Directors reported the following names as those to be elected for two years: The Hon. L. L. Bond, E. B. Sherman, C. G. Haymab, E. E. Bowen, D. A. S. Mo-Williams, A. G. Warner, Dr. H. Hitchcock, W. B. Batcham, the Hon. S. G. Golvins, H. C. Morey, Dr. T. D. Fitch, the Hon. A. L. Morrison, Charles J. Hull, Dr. Samuel Willard, George Sherwood. For one year to fill vacancies: Henry Clark, C. H. Case, and the Hon. Henry Booth.

The report was accepted and adopted unanimously. Dr. N. S. Davis size head a lengthy report, which was referred to the Bosted of Directors.

E. B. Sherman movel that a committee of three be appointed to draft resolutions on the death of J. Li Drake and M. L. Varney, deceased aince jast meeting of the Association.

The following were appointed at E. B. Sherman, H.

of the Association.

The following were appointed: E. B. Sherman, H. C. Morey, and Mrs. W. Warren.

Mr. Wilkins, Superinfundent, was, on motion of Mr. Sherman, elected a member of the Association in place of Mr. Drake, deceased.

The mesting three Association in place of the Association in place.

416,93-\$62,846.37

Tainscoting at the stairs.

THE THIRD

Tas probably the most fatal shot. It hit Bose. The ball entered above the first rib, took a disgonal downward course, passing fiverugh the small intestines and out at the side. It was a terrible wound that the ball inflicted, and the victim was hardly expected to survive until this morning. As soon as the met were wounded Reny managed to escape, but was arrested afterwards. ings.
THE FINANCIAL REPORT
was read as follows:
Loans outstar ding, secount Burr fund. \$17,352.10
Due from city to Jan. 1, 1876. 1,987.50
Due from city to May E 1876. 4,000.00

Wards,

Rose was at once taken to his home, No. 426 Archer avenue, as was Schatzlein to his, No. 425 on the same street, and Dr. Blyford summoned. In the case of Schatzlein he gave some hope, but he gave up Rose at once, saying there was no doubt of his wounds proving fatal.

once, saying there was no doubt of his wounds proving fatal.

IN THE STORY WHICH HONEY FOLD

to Sergt. Hood, he claims that he did the shooting in self-defense, but this is not borne out by the facts. He says that the crowd treated Gritzmacher roughly, and that he wanted to get him out, and the first he knew, of trouble was getting hit on the head by some one, with staggessed him. He then drew his pistol and use the but to keep off the crowd, but, finding he was getting hemmed in, he fired two snots. The first had no effect, but the second had, and the crowd at once fell back, except one man, who kept yelling "mob him," while he held on to his cost. He struck him in the mouth, when he dropped. Officer Lynch, who was at the door, arrested it oney as be cause out, but that officer instead, of holding on to him, handed him over to Harmon, who Total \$9,184,42

Total \$9,148,42

Outstanding bills for current expenses none.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The report of the Treasurer, per C. M. Holden, was read. The following islan abstract:

Halance in Treasury, Ján. 9, 1875. \$1,549,86

Received from city account, 1874. \$0,00.09

Received from insurance and rent. \$1,249,86

Received from board man 29,172,53

Received from Color Colonty. \$2,905,04

Received from Color Colonty. 707,50

Received from Color Colonty. \$2,605,54 to him, handed him over to Harmon, who keeping his overcoat in his hand, which was stained with blood, and taking it to the Deering Street Station, claiming that he had to let Roney run away because the crowd which was after him wanted to mob him. Boney, however, must have thought himself safe, for he went to his boarding-house, No. 3 Hoeley street, near Archer avenue. He had, when he ran away, thrown his platol under the sidewalk, and when he rame to the house, told officer Race, also of the Deering Street Station, who boarded ther's to, that he had shot two men. Roney appeared much excited then, but went to bed, and Race got up and went to the station-house, when Officer Sherrett was detailed by Sergt. Hood to go with him, and the two arrested his oulprit.

Yesterday afternoon a TRIBUNE reporter visited

CABLE REPAIRED. NEW YORK, Jan. 16 .- The Direct United States THE COURTS.

Proceedings in the Supreme Court at Springfield Yesterday.

call.

14. Mapes vs. First National Bank of Jacksonville; stricken from the dockst.

6. People's dockst—Chicage & Alton Railroad Company vs. The People; errors confessed; judgment reversed and cause remanded. The latter order is in the case against the Chicage & Alton Road indicated by the Railroad Commissioners, and known as the Sangamon case. It is reversed for incompleteness in the declaration, according to the ruling of the Court in he declaration, according to the ruling of the Court he Chicago, Burlington & Quincy case. Thus th attra recommencement of the work is necessitated.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Sessions at springfield, ill.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Springfield, Jan. 10.—In the Federal Courts the famous Winnesheek Insurance cases against premium note-makers who have refused to pay ments were set for hearing on the 25th In the case of Jenny vs. Jackson, the motion to dissolve the injunction was denied. The fol-lowing formal orders were entered:

lowing formal orders were entered:

NAMED STATES CRECUIT COURT.

Susannah J. Beasly, assignee, vs. Ætna Insurance
Co.; motion for continuance.
William Conner, use, etc., vs. Robert Kirkham;
judgment of revivor by scire factas.
Speiety for Savings vs. County of Randolph; trial by
Court; judgment for vialntiff; motion for a new
trial; decision of the motion to await judgment of the
United States Supreme Court in a similar case not later
than next term.
James M. Shelley et al. vs. C. M. Duncan; attachment; default, and damages to be assessed by the ment; default, and damages to be assessed by the Court.

W. E. Kellogg et al. vs. C. M. Duncan; sitachment; default, and damages to be assessed by the Court.

C. S. Hayden vs. William Cool; motion of defendant to strike out sificavit of mentis sustained; leave to defendant to plead Feb. 1.

ENFIRE STATES DISTRICT COURT.

George Wright, Assignee, vs. Insurance Company of North America; settled and cosis paid by defendant, Same vs. St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company of North America; settled and cosis paid by defendant.

Same vs. St. rau Fire and narme insurance Company; settled, etc., as above.
Same vs. Home Insurance Company, of Columbus,
O; settled, etc., as above.
In the District Court an attachment was ordered for a witness refusing to appear and testify before the Grand Jury in the crooked whicky cases.

IN CHICAGO.

BANKRUPTCY MATTERS.

Argus B. Cowan, of Galesburg, filed a voluntary petition in bankroptcy yesterday. His se-cured debts are \$3,900, and the unsecured \$8,775.95. The assets consist of \$14,960 in rea estate in Missouri, mortgaged for \$1,800, also notes to the amount of \$2,163, and open accounts, \$975. The petition was referred to Register Johnson at Peoria.

In the matter of Fox & Howard, an order wa made yesterday dissolving the injunction of Sept. 15 last. The Assignee also filed a petition stating that Henry Greenebaum holds a note for \$7,000 against the bankrupts, which he offered to for the same amount made by A. C. Kniseley, and asking that the exchange might be made. A rule was made on all parties interested to

how cause by Jan. 22 why the petition should Discharges were granted to D. Heenan, M. J. Fenley, and John Flanigan, from all debts cheduled in their composition proceedings.

An Assignee will be chosen this morning for the state of Aaron Neyer.

Miles Aimy was yesterday appointed Assignee of J.

Wade, in place of R. E. Jenkins, resigned.

Chrk W. Upton, Assignee, sued J. R. Hanson for \$1,590.

The Bailey Wringing-Machine Co. filed two bills yesterday against Charles R. Collins, and Newell E. Woods, to restrain them from infringing a patent for an improved clothes wringer, originally granted to John Allender.

to restrain them from intringing a patent for an improved ciothes-wringer, originally granted to John Allender.

Superior Court in Brief.

Daniel Green sued the City of Chicago for \$1,000.
Jacob Livingston brought suit in replevim against Francis Agnew, H. B. Galpin, G. F. Harris, and E. T. Curtis, to racover a stock of boots and shoes valued at \$1,500.

Frederick and Charles Field sued Oren, A. S., and Frederick Sherman, and David D. Cole, for \$1,500.

James Langley field a bill against Robert Hopkins, administrator, and Ellen Hopkins, to foreclose a mortgage for \$1,600 on Lot 11 and the west 5 feet of Lot 12, in Block 17 of Page & Wood's Subdivision of Out-Lot G3, Sec. 7, 33, 14.

The University of Notre Dame began a suit for \$1,000 against Daniel Healey.

John Elwell, for the use of Julia M. Day, began a suit for \$5,000 against the Hanover Fire-insurance Company of New York, another for a like amount against the Fire Association of Philadelphis, and a hird, also for \$1,000, against the Germania Fire-insurance Company of New York.

CIBCUIT COUET.

F. B. Hombergson began a suit for \$3,000 yesterday against the Charter Oak Life-Insurance Company.

James H. and Marc P. Foster and George H. Lynch sund Francis Agnew and Gustave A. Korn for \$1,000.

THE CALL.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Whishy cases.

JUDGE HOPRINS—I to 20 on United States Circuit Court calendar.

JUDGE GARY—7, 9, 30, and 39 to 55, inclusive.

Judge Gary-7, 9, 30, and 39 to 55, inclusive.

JUDGE JAMESON—Assists Judge Gary.
JUDGE MOORE—2, 4, 5.
JUDGE ROGERS—131 to 210, inclusive,
JUDGE BOOTH—286 to 305, inclusive, except 290.

JUDGE FARWELL—No cail.

JUDGE SII, 80.294.

UNITED STATES DISTAICT COURT—JUDGE BLODGETZ

John Carnedt et al. vs. Schooner Grace Murray; decree, \$1,337.50.—V. Swain & Sons va. Same; decree, \$20.98.—Isaac W. Blake vs. Same; decree, \$40.90.—Henry McMorran vs. Same; decree, \$22.56.—John Miner et al. vs. Same; decree, \$144.—Robert Mills et al. vs. Same; decree \$154.40.—Vessel-Owners' Towing Company vs. Same, \$59.—G. O. Kaiser vs. Same, \$22.63.

SUFFERIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS—L. L. Wilson vs. Herman K. Kraff. \$1,115.30.—First National Bank of Watseks vs. John McAulay, \$286.88.—George F. West-over vs. Charles H. Baker, \$1,821.10.

JUDGE GARY—J. W. Walker et al. vs. Chicago & Pache Gary—J. W. Walker et al. vs. Chicago & Pache J Total bishtusements. \$62,846,33 covisions, help, fuel furniture, gas, repairs, etc. \$9,752,54 ant of hall, and dwelling 750.09 torost on the substitute of t

SES. O7.

JUDGE JAMESON.—Mons Paulson vs. Henry M. Ben-jamin: verdict, \$978.75, and motion for new trial.

CREOUT COURT.—JUDGE HOGERS—Michael Denoghue,
use of Thomas Reidy, vs. The North Chicago RollingMills Company, \$84.20.

JUDGE BOOTH.—William C. Dealman vs. Louis Musi-ler and John J. Metz, \$1,126.79.

THEY SHOULD BE ABOLISHED.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune : CHICAGO, Jan. 10 .- The recent indictment of Mr. Scammon by a Grand Jury as sembled in this county furnishes the text for a few suggestions on the character of an institution which ought not to be tolerated in the American judicial system for a single day. It is a relic of English barbarism, tainted with the star chamber and the Spanish Inquisition, and ought to have no standing-place in the history of our civilization. I have no howledge of the charges against

that he has lived here for more than forty years, and has had an active business life hitherto (and I believe now) of untarnished honor.

But this indictment, on a charge of which nobody ever heard, discloses in all of its glaring badness the evils of a system under which any man or citizen, no matter what his standing or character, may be arraigned by a Grand Jury, and, without the opportunity of saying a word in his defense, have his character blasted and destroyed forever.

The Sangamon Suit of the Railroad Commissioners Rubbed Out,

The United States Circuit and District Courts at Springfield.

Record of Business Transacted Yesterday in the Chicago Courts.

SUPREME COURT.

YESTERDAY'S SUSINESS.
Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPAINOPTIELD, ILI., Jan. 16.—The State Supreme Court convened this afternoon at 2 p. m. The following was the business done:

24. People's docket—Johnson vs. People; motion denied as to hearing this term, but allowed to docket and continued.

25. Mile vs. McCaskill; dismissed with 5 per cent damages.

25. White vs. McCaskill; dismissed with 5 per cent damages.

26. People's use for the day before asset in the state of the concern the abdished, and then let us see how easily, cheaply, and farily we can do its work.

26. Programmed as a litem, and motion for time to file briefs and abstracts; leave given to assign additional errors.

27. White vs. McCaskill; dismissed with 5 per cent damages.

28. Programmed as a litem, and motion for inteen file briefs and abstracts; leave given to assign additional errors.

28. Programmed as a litem, and motion for time to file briefs and abstracts; leave given to assign additional errors.

28. Programmed as a litem, and motion for inteen files briefs and abstracts; leave given to assign additional errors.

29. White vs. McCaskill; dismissed with 5 per cent damages.

29. Graft vs. Brown; motion for time to file briefs and abstracts; leave given to assign additional errors.

29. White vs. McCaskill; dismissed with 5 per cent damages.

29. Graft vs. Brown; motion for time to file briefs and abstracts; leave given to assign additional errors.

29. Wright vs. Troutman; continued.

29. Graft is the beauth of provided for a mentbus the destruction of which was demanded as rather of common right and coun

QUINCY.

An Effort to Oust Postmaster Piggott Bevenue Chiefs on the Lookout. Special Dispatch to The Checage Tribune.
Quincy, Ill., Jan. 10.—The movement recently

set on foot for the removal of Postmaster Piggott, of this city, is not likely to meet with suc-cess. It had its origin in motives of personal spite, and grew out of the Hoffman-Pren-tiss church-scandal last summer, in consequence of testimony given by Mr Piggott, which was not to Hoffman's advantage Piggott, which was not to Hoffman's advantage.

Hoffman's partisans threatened at the time to make Piggott trouble, and it seems the matter was up before the Methodist Conference at Springtield last fall. At any rate, Hoffman's friends in the Conference were busy with the matter, though the fact was not known until lately, nor does anybody know what the Methodist Church at larse hastio do with the matter, Mr. A. T. Stone, father of the Miss Pet Stone, who figured so conspicuously in the Hoffman scandal, is now at Washington with a view of ousting Piggott and securing the place for himself. It is supposed that he intends to operate through Logan, who is presumed to have the interests of the Methodist brethren at heart, but there is no probability that Mr. Piggott will be disturbed. His management of the office has been unexceptionable, and a remonstrance against his removal has been forwarded to Washington, signed by all the principal business-men in the city, irrespective of party.

A couple of revenue detectives, one from Washington and one from Chicago, have been in the city for several days past, and divers rumors are in circulation about their mission. Nothing sufficiently authentic has transpired, however, toward any statement being made.

CANADA:

Proposition to Extend the Franchise

Proposition to Extend the Franchise
—Tarriff Agitation — Political — The
Protestant Defense Association.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribune.
Tokonto, Ont., Jan. 10.—The Ontario Legislature reassembles to-morrow, after the Christmas recess. The election amendment act to be introduced by the Constraint agreement and the christmas recess. introduced by the Government contains a clause extending the franchise to Indians, and placing them on an equality with white men.

If the bill now before the House for protect

tion of brakemen be passed, the railway com-panies threaten to put on the steam-brake and do without men altogether. The bill provides that hand-rails shall be put on top of cars, and

that hand-rails shall be put on top of care, and
that the bridges shall be raised 6 feet.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

London, Jan. 10.—At a meeting of the Board
of Trade a resolution that Canadian manufactures should have the same protection against
foreign manufactures as foreign have against
Caradians was carried. In the discussion thereon, a retaliatory tariff of the kind indicated
against the United States was strongly deprecated.

Special Directs to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 10.—Premier Mackenzie and Dr. Tupper, leader of the Opposition, measure swords to-night at Beachburg, where they address the electors of North Renfrew.

Special Directs to The Chicago Tribune.

MONTREAL, Que., Jah. 10.—The Secretary of the Protestant Defense Association has received letter from Viscoins. New Letrey Uliposis etc. the Protestant Detenne Association has received letters from Virginia, New Jersey, Illinois, etc., asking for copies of the constitution to aid in forming similar associations. Since the demoli-tion of the Oka Church, twenty-six more Indiana have left the Church of Rome in Oka.

SAN FRANCISCO LAND CASE.

San Francisco, Jan. 10 .- The Senatorial Com mittee met in this city yesterday to investigate the alleged fraudulent conveyance of the Mission Creek tide lands, owned by the city, to George W. Ellis, by the late Board of Tide Land George W. Ellis, by the late Board of Tide Land Commissioners. The evidence of ex-Gov. Pacheco and ex-Comproller Green, members of the late Board of Commissioners, showed neglect on their part to sufficiently inform themselves as to the nature of the deeds to Ellis, signed by them, claiming they intended to convey only small fragmentary pieces, of little value that were left after the other awards had been made. Many other witnesses were examined as to the validity of Ellis claim and the manner in which it had been pushed. The examination will be continued to-day.

THE SINGER WILL CASE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—A special to the Evening Post from White Plains, N. Y., says: "Surro-Post from White Plains, N. Y., says: "Surrogate Coffin to-day decided in the Singer will case that Mrs. Isabella Energie Singer, named in the will propounded, a lady whose character is no way impugned by or involved in the matter, and which we are bound to consider as above reproach, is the widow of the deceased, and her children his legitimate offspring. The application of Mrs. Mary Singer (Miss Foster), the second wife, who claimed that she is entitled to a widow's dower, is denied."

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 10.—A heavy gale from BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 10.—A heavy gale from the west and southwest prevailed here from about 11 o'ctock last night to this morning, when it abated through the forencon, and est in strong again this afternoon. A velocity of 41 miles an hour was made at times during the night. The water rose 4 or 5 feet in the harbor, flooding the basements along the decks. The vessels Unadilla, Franz Sigel, and E. Fitzgerald broke loose in Chio Basin, but sustained no damage.

M AGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, octave, massive carvedicase and legs, rich and perful tone; cost \$700 a short time ago; a superb insent; equal to new; price \$240. 1220 Wabash-av. ment; equal to new; price \$500, 1230 wasan-a:
THE FOLLOWING ARE SOME OF THE SECO
L hand planor and their prices, now on hand at W
KIMINALL'S, corner State and Adams-sta.:
Hallet, Davis & Co...
Hallet, Davis & Co...

DIANO AT SACRIFICE, NEARLY NEW, FIRST-class strictly on mouthly payments if desired, party leaving the city. Room & Burdick House.

\$250 WILL BUY A NEW AND MAGNIFICENT provisions; splendid reserved case, citys maddings, righty-carried legs and first, manufacturer's price.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

OR SALE—A BARGAIN-THE HOUSE AND LOT 413 West Mouroest, ; lot 27/4/190 to alley; 4 doors each piferson-Park; house has 4 recuns, all modern in-venments. Owner going South: Would trads for lum-ry, J. G. OZZENS, Moone 8, No. 125 Desabornest. OR SALE S. Se, OR 100 FRET, INDIANA-AV. near Twentisth-st, with or without house; great bar in. MATSON HILL, 97 Washington-st. FOR SALE \$2,500 -STORY BRICK HOUNE AND Iot, on William-st., near Centre-av.; terms very easy. \$2,800 -easy terms, store and lot on Rebecca-st., near Centre-av., with the goods; bargin. T. B. BOYD, Room 14, 146 Madison-st. Roun 14, 148 Madison-st.

TOM BALE—TWO STORES, WITH 10 FOOT LOT,
Former Garlbaid and Twenty ninsh-sta., at a ascrince.
NATSON HILL, IV Washington-st.
FOR SALE—WE OFFER AT A BARGAIN FOR
each twe good brick stores, well located and rented
to prompt issants; after deducting lasses and insurance,
they pay 15 per cont net on price saked. AYRES 4
BOAL, Roun IT Resper Block.

FOR SALE-RIEGANT CORNER WEST SIDE, well adapted for a block of houses; would furnish some money to responsible parties wishing to build. Address L 25, Tribune office.

FOR SALE-20XISI FERT WARASH-AV, CORNER Fifty-seventh-st. MATSON HILL, 97 Washington. SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. POR SALE—MORGAN PARK—C. R. I. & P. R. R. ; 13 I miles; 45 minutes; 10 cents fare; \$65 commutation per year; seven trains. Artesian well water supplied free School faculties unsurpassed. Hosses built to order, and sold on time. GEROE R. CLARKE, Agent, No. II; Chamber of Commerce. Chamber of Ownmerce.

ONE SALK—ON EASY TERMS, OR TO RENT
Very low, nest and substantial dwellings at Ravensone and Summerdale; lake water soon; cheap fares and
request trains. R. GRERR, 256 Madison-st. POR SALE—TA GERRY, SM Madison-st.

POR SALE—AT A GERAT BARGAIN—39 ACRES

close by the city on the C., D. & U. E. R., 8500 per
acre; must be sold immediately. Halk, 174 LaSalie-st.

POR SALE—CROICE TRIANGULAR LOT AT

Kouwood Station, with 250 feet frontage, 34,000 for
three days; worth 85,000. E. C. WALLE, 54 Washingturns days; worth 85,000. E. C. WALLE, 54 Washing-

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. OR SALE-WELL-IMPROVED 80-ACRE FARM in Gook County, cheap. Lands in Wisconsiin, Foncessee, Missouri, Kansas, and chrasks, cheap, or trade. MANN & CONGDON, Room II, 109 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED—A CHOICE FARM, GOOD IMPROVE meuta, homestead, etc., worth \$10,000 to \$12,00 for a relative; will give good trade in choice city property Address MERCHANT. Tribune office.

WANTED—A FARM WORTH \$10,000 OR \$12,000, within 40 miles of this city, for improved basiness property, clear of incumbrance. J. H. KEKLER, 145 Clark-st. WANTED-STORE AND LOT ON LAKE-ST., RAST of Clark, for cash; or State-st., south of Lake; must be a bargain. J. H. KERLER, 145 Clark-st.

TO RENT-HOUSES. TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE, CONTAININ Froms, on Washington-place, between Dourborn Dark-sits, from Jan. 15, 15%, to May 1, 1877. The lion is opposite Washington Park, and one of the resimble on the North Side. MEAD & OCE, 155

Nalle-st.

TO RENT — AT LOW RATES — NEWLY-BUILT brick houses, modern improvements; fine location, near Lincoln Park. Brick suite, six rooms, bath and says, \$30; brick houses, \$40 and \$50; unites, \$12, \$16, and \$15. W. L. DAVIS, IN Randotph-st., basement. TO BENT-ONE GOOD HOUSE WITH ALL MODern inprovements of good location or reasonable
terms. JOHN COVERT, ESI Indiana-a. TO RENT-COTTAGE WITH FURNACE, OF Prairie-av., near Thirty-fifth-st. Rent \$22.50. E. C. WARE, 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT-ROOMS TO RENT-SUITES OF 3 OR 4 ROOMS FOR HOUSE-keeping ourner van Barenast, and Pacific-av. Inquire at 165 Filha-v., up-staires TO BEST-ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS AT 129 1283t Randolph-st. Inquire at hoom 16, TO RENT-HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS from \$12 to \$25 per month. Best location in the city. At 181 South Charlett, Room 11. TO RENT-7 ROOMS AND CLOSETS OVER STORE
255 South Clark-st., good for furnished rooms or housekeeping, between Jackson and Van Buren-sts. Inquire
in store 250 of JAMES MATHEWS. TO RENT WELL-FURNISHED, WARMED ROOMS

1 \$3.50 to \$7 per week. Religio Philosophical Publishing House, 127 Fourth-av., two blocks south Post-Office

TO RENT--STORES OFFICES. &c TO RENT-THE FINE FOUR-STORY AND BASE ment store No. 20 and 209 East Monroe-st., noa Franklin, in the new wholesale centre. Rent very modes ate to a good tenant. Apply to WILLIAM H. SAMP SON & CO., 181 Laballess.

TO RENT-STORE AND BASEMENT IN MENDE Block, corper Van Buren-et, and Pacific-av-Inquis at 156 Fifth-av., ay-etairs. Offices.

TO RENT AND FIXTURES FOR SALE—THE Armore and Steel Company, 54 Washington-sh. is for rout, and the fittings which are well made and very destrable, will be sold at a bargain. Apply to H. E. Bickildow, Seery. Se Deas

WANTED - TO RENT - A GENTLEMAN O means, and at present a non-resident, desires t lease a first-class place of residence on the South Ride, is a desirable location, with a view of purchasing if the hous and location proves satisfactory. Parties desiring to leas or sell will please address the undersigned, giving street and number of the house, and terms. JOHN HKDER WANTED-TO BENT-A NICELY-FURNISHEI
room and bed-coom in brick house, suitable for ligh
housekeeping; price to be with the times. It 26. Tribun

A A .- TO LOAN-MONEY ON CHICAGO PROP-A erty for a term of years at following and \$10,000 and On improved business property in sums of \$10,000 and upwards at 5 per cent.

On first-class residence property, in sums of \$4,000 and upwards, at 9 per cent.

Small sums and on unimproved at 10 per cent.

J. D. HARVEY,
Mortgage Loans,

Mortgage Loans, NY ONH WANTING MONEY CAN BE ACCO! modated by storing furniture, merchandise, or oth d collatoral in fire-proof warehouse 160 West Mo TOP-SI.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, see, as LAUNDERS' private office, 12 Randolph-si, neer Ulark, Retablished 1854.

I COMMERCIAL NOTES, MORTGAGES, LOCAL GREENERS AUM & CO., 110 Fitte-su. MONEY TO LOAN AT 8 PER CENT INTEREST ds. Apply to C. R. FIELD & CO., 10 Po MONEY TO LOAN, 2 OR 5 YRARS, ON CHICAGO Money To Loan, 2 OR 5 YRARS, ON CHICAGO To List & CO., 144 Dearborn-st. MONRY TO LOAN-AT 8, 9, AND 10 PER CEN Madison-st., Room 19. SMALL SUMS TO LOAN ON HRAL ESTATE AT 18
Specont: large smas at 8 and 9 per cent. Good notes
and mortgages wanted. M. C. BALDWIN & OU., 19
Dearborn-8t, Room 6. TO LOAN \$5.000 AT 9 PER CENT FOR FIVE years, also smaller amounts of \$1,000 and upwards at 10 per cent on city real estate. DANIEL N. BASH, Room 6, 144 LaSalloate.

TO LOAN-88, 800 AY 8 PER CENT, TO A GOOI party, on inside improved property. JUIN A YALE. Room 6, 163 LaSallo-st.

WANTED-SHORT-SECURED PAPER. MONEY loaned on collaterals. C. J. ADAMS, 69 Dear

WANTED-TO BORROW \$4.000 FOR 3 OR 5 YEARS
To a unincumbered inside residence property on prominent street at 8 per cent. Address D 4 Tribune office.

WANTED-TO BORROW \$5,800 AS FIRST MORTERS on a piece of property worth \$15,000. Address B 4, Tribune office. WANTED-\$2,000, ON COLLATERALS WORTH \$1.000 WANTED ON OUTSIDE PROPERTY dress G 98, Tribune office. \$2.000 rears, at 10 and 2. J. MILTON OLIVER Room 37, 97 North Clark st. \$10.000 SUMS AND UPWARDS TO LOANOR Methodis Church Block.

\$25,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS OF \$3,000, \$5,000 of \$10,000, on well-located Chicago property. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 88 Rate Washington et. \$100.000 TO LOAN ON INSIDE IMPROVE LONG, 72 East Washington-st.

A UCTION SALES OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, And harness over Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, commencing at 10 s. m., at WESTON & CO. SAuction Rooms, Nos. 188 and 188 East Washingtown. Stock or land at private sale. Amile time given to test all horses sold under a warrantee.

A T. the NORTHWESTERN TATTERSALLS, 1, 3, 5, 7, and 9 Morroe st., corner Michigan-av., second-band carriages, coupes, coope rocksways, phaetons, buggies, harness, robes, bankots, etc., at-panie prices; private sale. E. D. BAILEY, proprietor.

A GENTLEMAN LEAVING THE CITY WILL.

A sell his outire establishment, consisting of a very fast and styling horses, from 18 to 18 hands, color bay, chest A sell his contine establishment, consisting of a very fast and sujain horses, from if to 16 hands, color bay, chest-nut, and iron-grav; warranted sound, kind, and genti-in every way; also two fine top buggies, made to orde and as good as new. Will be sold together or separate and a trial of three days given, with withs, blankets, and robes, can be bought at a bargain. Apply at the stable in rear of residence 25s hichigan-av. THETY SECOND-HAND HEAVY AND LIGHT EX press wagous for eale cheap. H. MCFARLANE (D., corner Canal and Harrison ats. CO., corner canna and marrison-ans.

POR SALE—ONE ROAN HORSE—CAN TROT IN

13:50 or no sale; one side-bar wagon; a good barness,
and one new sleigh; will be said cheap, as the owner is
leaving the country. Call at BASSTT'S Stable, Harmon court, or at 518 wabsh-av.

WANTED—A MALE TEACHER FOR LARGE common school; must have first grade certificate and good recommendation. Address Board of School Directors, Thorston, Gool court, the WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMENTO LEARN VANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMENTO LEARN STUDIES AND GENTLEMENTO LEARN ACCORDANCE CONTROL OF SALEY AFTER STUDIES.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

WANTED-MALE HELP. Bookkeepers. Clerks, Etc.
WANTED-A CLOTHING STOCK KERPER;
boy need apply. 69 and 71 Wabash-av.

WANTED-BOOKBINDER-A PRACTICAL RUI
er for a job shop; a man praferred who can forwar
and finish blank work; minst be reliable in habits; refe
ences required, and, it salisfactors, constant employmen
given. Address Look Bor &, Leavenworth City, Kau. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS DIE-MAKER ANT machinist. Steady job. CHICAGO HARDWARI MANUFACTURING CO., Maplewood, Cook Co., Ill. WANTED-TEN GOOD CARPENTERS, WITH tools, this morning. J. W. HERSEY, 706 West WANTED - A MAN THAT CAN WORK ON sowed and perzed boots. Apply at 17 North

Conchmen. Teamsters. &c.WANTED-A YOUNG MAN. TO DRIVE TEAM,
help in warehouse, etc.; must be well recommend
ed; con from the country preferred. I North Clark st.
WANTED-HORSEMAN—THE UNDERSIGNED
wants aman thoroughly competent to the Wants a man thoroughly competent to take charg of draught-horses; must be sober, industrious, and thor-oughly capable; first-class reference required. Call at it State st., between 8 and 9 o'clock this evening.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED-80 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR ARkansa, at \$1,75 per day; cheap fare; 50 wood-choppers for Wisconsin. K. F. CHRISTIAN, lai South Water-st., Room 1.

WANTED-COAL-MINERS AND WOOD-CHOPpers; railroad laborers, Sonth; 5 men for light
work in city. E. A. ANGELL, 25e South Water-st.

MiscalianeousWanted-A Good Business-Man, With A few thousand dollars capital, to take the control and management of the business of an Asatem corporation for one of the Western States. To the right party we can give an excellent, permanent business. Address, giving reforences and business experience, Ber, Tribung office. Wanted-Allyle Man in Every Cirt's AND World of the Western States, and the world was a second of the world with the world wanted was a day selling our Letter-Copying Book: no press, wator, or bruin required. Excelsion Manufacting Co., 15 Tribune Building. WANTNO-MEN-CANVASSERS, STREET SEL

of experience, &c. W. J. HOLLAND & CO., 59 Lakes to, Chicago.

WANTED 230 A DAY TO LIVE MEN IN EVERY CONTROL TO LIVE MEN IN EVERY CO WANTED—20 A DAY TO LIVE MEN IN EVERY county in the United States to sell our letter-copying-book, sewing macritus motor, and other novellos. Centonnial Manufacturing Company, Boun 7 McCormick's Block.

WANTED—THREE ACTIVE MEN OF GOOD ADdress for outside positions, liberal compensation and agroacible business. A pply at 174 West Twelfth-et.

WANTED—MEN OUT OF BUSINESS TO INVESTIGATE OF THE STATE OF THE STA

WATED—IMMEDIATELY, MEN OF GOOD ADDITIONAL AND ADDITIONAL ADDITIONA Dearborn-st., under Tremont House.

WANTED—A RELIABLE YOUNG MAN WITH from \$100 to \$300, to take an active inferest and help extend a profitable manufacturing business. Investigation solicited at factory, Ils North Wells-st.

WANTED—28 EXTRA YOUNGMEN FOR SUPER numeraries for Honry V. at McVicker's Dearre, Apply between 6 and 7 o-clock p. m. at same door. W. APTED—A FEW GOOD GOOD CITY CANVASSers can find steady employment and liberal inducements by calling at 61 North Welfs-st.

WANTED—SOLICITORS AND CANVASSERS OF
good address will find permanent and remunerative
employment by addressing G 100, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CANVASSERS, ON A
small permanent salary, to introduce a new and
fast-selling work. Address, with reference, M 47, Tribune office.

WANTED-MAN TO TAKE OYSTER ROUTE.

Address G 25, Tribune office. WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.
WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK must be a good cook and laundress. Apply with reference at 555 West Monroest. Wages, \$4.
WANTED-GIRL, AT BI SOUTH HALSTED-ST., for housework; small family. W ANTED—COOK IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, GER-man preferred. Apply at 447 Wess Taylor-st.
WANTED—OOM PETENT GIRL FOR KITCHEN and dining-room work; bring good seferences, and can get good place and wages. Apply between 10 and 11 WANTED-A GIRL TO DO SECOND-WORK, AT 985 Wabash-av. Call in the forenoon, between the hours of 8 and 10. WANTED-GIRL TO DO GENREAL HOUSE-WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO SECONE work in a small family; a good home for the right kind of a person. 120 Pine-st. WANTED-A GOOD STEADY WOMAN TO DO kitchen work. Inquire at 95 West Madison-st., it bakers and ooffee house. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FUR GENERAL housework. References required. Call at 189 Was WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK used to children. No Irish wanted. 311 Michi WANTED-GERMAN GIRL TO COOK, WASH and Iron for 5 in family; also, girl for second wor and sewing. 189 South Clark-at., Ecom 8.

SoamstressesWANTED—TWO GOOD OPERATORS ON SINGER
machine on costs. Steady work and good wages.
Apply all week as 312 South Halated-st.
WANTED—GREAS TO WORK ON SINGER SEWing-machines. Good sewers and basters can apply
at Room 37 Dore Building. WANTED-EXPERIENCED HANDS TO MAKE pease and cottonads pasts. 210 East Madison-st. WANTED-A SHIRTMAKER AT 14 DEARBORN-st., by SADLER.

WANTED—A GIRL ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD TO take part care of baby during the day. Can take breakfast and supper at home and brine lunch. Apply soon at 730 West Mouroe-et., corner of Sonley-av. WANTED-A COMPETENT NURSE GIRL AND
also to help with second work; bring your reference
from last place. Apply at No. 983 Indiana; av. WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED NURSE-GIRL, to take care of children at Room 3 Harrison Court Hotel, corner Harrison and Halsted-sts. WANTED-GOOD IRONERS AT S WEST MADE

Employment Arents.

WANTED GERMAN, NORWEGIAN, AND SWED
isin giries in private dad bearding-houses; the bear
wages paid. MRS. REISS, 129 Rast VanBuren-st. Miscellaneous.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, AT GOOD PAY, L.
dies and geutlemen to take subscriptions for In-do
and Out, an illustrated family paper. Call at office P.
torial Printing Co., conner Michigan-av and River-st.

AN ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING BUSI ness in this city, capable of extension and affording a good profit, for sale; reason for selling, proprietor can not give it his personal attention. Address L 57, Trib-une office, une office,

PASTY DESIROUS OF A SURE AND PROF
A tiable business and who can operate and stock a

tore and saloon at a mine in this State, can apply corner

Carroll and Carpenter-sta, Chicago. 83,000 to 83,000

needed. Decided.

By will be sold at a sacrifice of two-thirds its value; in good locality and doing good business; catise of sale-parties are to leave the city on brisiness. Address JAMES STENSON, Nos. 92 and 101 West Monroe st. OCK-STORE FOR SALE—ONLY ONE IN TOWN of 5,00; also a mice, job printing office. Addres OKS, care A. N. Kellogg, 234 Walnutet., St. Louis

HALF INTEREST IN A MILWAUX REBREWERY in full operation, for sale or exchange. Will sell on the years' time at 6 per cent. No money down. Will sell on the years' time at 6 per cent. No money down. Will sell on a suite. Owner going West. NICHOLS, BRAGO 470., 166 Dearborn-st. TOOK OF DRY GOODS AND GEOCERIES IN the four the best manufacturing towns in lilinois, 10 lies from Chicago, doing good business, for sale or ex large; stock about 28, 500 to 89, 500; best stock and location in the base; owner in the city. H 54, Tribune chica TIWO DEEP-WATER DREDGES, WITH TUG and soons, and valuable dredging contract, paying \$160 per day compa about to leave the city. NICH-OLS, ERAGO & CO., 146 Dearborn-st. THE LEASE AND FIXTURES OF THE ENGLISH kitaben for sale, corner of Daarborn and Monroe sta WANTED-MEN WITH SOME CAPITAL TO HAN.

St 160 Dearbornst. Room 8.

PARTNER WANTED—BOARD OF TRADE—WITH capital, either active or special, to engage in the com-mission business with a member of the Board, who is ac-quainted with that business. References given. Ad-dress BOARD OF TRADE, case of Carrier 2. DARTNER WANTED-A CIVIL ENGINEER, HAV ing \$1,000, desires to invest, together with his service a some legitimate business. Address H 37, Tribut DARTNER WANTED-WITH \$400 OR \$400 IN OASH to take charge of billiard hall. WOOD, Room 3 Exchange Building.

DARTNER WANTED-WITH \$3,000 OR \$4,000. To invest in an established manufacturing lusiness. ut a good accountant need apply. Best of re-iven and required. Address B, 20 Fulton-st. PARTNER WANTED-PHYSICIAN OR SURGEO A with means to associate himself with me in special treatment of the eye, already establis will pay \$16,000 per annum. Address H 20, Tribu

FOR SALE-1 LARGE BURGLAR SAFE, 5 FRE high, 3 feet 10 inches wide, 23 inches doep; 2 serving nachines, 2 self-feeding stoves, 8 pine table counters, large office deek, 3 traveling transa, 11 in good order, a M. A. GEDNEY & CU. N. 128 and [5]. Sound Fanklinest

SEWING MACHINES. WHEELER & WILSON LATEST DEPROVED, 14 oabinet sewing machine, price 43, searly new, and has attachments. No. 123 Wabash-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE Bookhoopers. Clerks. &c.
CITUATION WANTED-HY A YOUNG MAN WHO
D is fully competent and acquainted prick city trade in
a first-class boot and shoe signe. At dress, for 4 days,
H 64, Tribuse office. Hes, Tribune office.

CPUATION WANTED — MERCHANTS AND

Iradesness whose basiness does not require the constant attention of a bookkeeper, can have their books
posted by the day or week on reasonable terms. Apply,
by lotter, to UNA, Tribune office. CITUATION WANTED-AS HARDWARE SALES-Bas, travelling or cluterwise; 2 years' experience in retail trade of Central Binois. Address HARDWARE, 61 Thirty-fifth-st. 431 Thirty-fifth-st.

S ITUATION WANTED—BY A UOMPREENT DRUG
gist, of 12 years' experience, captale of managing;
tusiness; unaxceptionable elty references. Address, to
3 days, U.S. Tribuna office.

Coachmen. Teamsters. &c.
SITUATION WANTED-AS COACHMAN AND
STOOM and to make myself generally useful; best of
city references. Address F 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SMART, INTELLIgent boy in a private being to do chore and make
himself gouerally useful, By the do chore and make
himself gouerally useful, By the same address #OHN IIILL
MAN, Union House, corner Canal and Madison-staMIR a cow, do bookkeeping, tend fires, and work
about the house generally; try up cone week; #II pay
Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE Domestics.

Direction Wanted-To COOK, WASH, AND iron in private family: good reference. Please call or address M. V., 144 Bushnell-st., between Twanty-third and Twenty-fourth-sts. and Twenty-fourth-ste.

CITUATIONS WANTED—TWO YOUNG AND DE
Ocat ciris wish employment in some respectable
house, one for kitchen the other for nu-state work.
They wish to stay together. Both speak good flagfish.
Call as the Swedish minister's house, No. 179 Bidgmellte formers. It. Call at the Swedish minister's house, No. 179 Bifancels, to morrow, Jan. 11.

CITUATION WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE

O girl to do second work. Call or address D Rubles
St., near Righteenth. St., near Righteonth.
Sit, near Righteonth.
Situation Wanted—By an american Girl.
Situation wanted—By an american Girl. O COOK IS a private boarding house. 50 State st.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A SCANDINAVIAN

pirl to do cooking, washing, ironing, and general
housework. Call within two days, at 171 North Halsad.

housework. Call within two days, at 17 North Habsadstr., up-stairs.

CITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL IN SMALL PRIvate family or to do general housework; one who is
capable of doing her work. Call at 547 West Kinzlost.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL TO
D do housework in a private family or second work. Call
at 174 Texty-avenuh et.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS
chambormaid, or te do second work in a private family. Address A I, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK CALL
st 568 North Dearborn—st. CITUATION WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATS

Taming by a competent girl; nojobjection to go short
distance in the country. Apply to-day at 600 State-si.
Ucod reference. Good reference.

CITUATION WANTED—FOR A NORWEGIAN

girlt do general housework or second work; best of
references. Call at 197 West Washington-st. references. Call at 197 West Washington-et.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A NORWEGIAN GIRL
to do second or general housework. Call at 41 Dearborn-et. Dasemeut. SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD RELIABLE gtrl, for general housework. Please call at 331 Twen-OTUATION WANTED BY A SWEDISH GIRL, TO

NursesCITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL AS
O more of to assist in housework; wages not so much
of an object as a good home; reference given. Address
F 55, Tribune office. F 85, Tribune amco.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A CAPABLE ENglish person as nurse or wait on a lady; no objection
to travel. Please call or address J, 647 North Wells-st.

Housekeepers.

STUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN A botel; will takecharge of linen-toom and laundry eith or country. Address A l, Tribune effice.

STUATION WANTED—BY AN EDUCATED HAST.

CITUATION WANTED—BY AN EDUCATED HAST.

CITUATION WANTED—BY AN EDUCATED HAST.

A real woman, member of Congregational Church, nob atraid of work, as bousekeeper, or where she will be treated as a member of the family. 1°P South Clark-st., Room 8. Laundresses.
SITUATION WANTED-BY A NORWEGIAN GIRI
in laundry to do homework. Apply at 237 West

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED-LADIES IN WANT OF Mirst-class female help of all nationalities, can be suited on short notice. Mrs. S. La PRISE, 284 W. Madison-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED-LADIES IN WANT OF This leads female servants can be suited on short notice. MRS. MARY SANDERS, 63 West Madison-st. SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scandinavian and German help can be supplied at MRS. DUSKE'S office, 80 Milwankeday.

MISCELLANEOUS. A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind by sending a letter to JONAS GELDER, 523 State-st. A STHMA SURE CULE WITHOUT THE USH OF drug. Call and got references of patients cured. DR. C. S. CHASE, Electropathist, 161 South Clark-st., A TRAVELER HAVING A LARGE ACQUINATION And TRAVELER HAVING A LARGE ACQUINATION AND ACCESS A POSITION, highest references. Address B 16.

A TRAVELING SALESMAN DESIZES A SPECIAL Tribute office of a commission. Address G & Tribune office,

A TRAVELING MAN HAVING A LARGE TRADE
among foundry and machine shops would like to represent some house in that had. Address K 87, Tribune. I F YOU WANT YOUR FURNITURE AND STORE Intures repaired, varnished, and ell-finished, so that it looks like new, send your address to ROSENQUIST, 135 Townsend-st., city. I MMENSE STOCK OF Ladies' Fine Fdrs. Prices reduced 10 per cent belo R. T. MARTIN, 154 State

THE PARTNERSHIP OF VAN PHILT & HARRELL is barely dissolved by mutual consent. Will C. Harcember, 1875.

THE COPARTNERSHIP UNDER THE NAME OF
LOSCALLIAN and John August Neilson is dissolved by
mutual agreement, and the business conducted from this
date, Dec. 29, 1875, by JOHN AUGUST NEILSON.

WANTED—TO RUY—A CITY DIRECTORY;
state lowest price. Address TG, Tribune office. Tribune office.

WANTED—A SPECIALTY IN THE GROCERY business on commission by a travelor. Address & T. Tribune office.

WANTED—BY A TRAVELING MAN, A SPECIAL-try on commission in the hardware trade. Address C 78, Tribune office. WANTED-TRANSLATING FROM ENGLISH INTO German of a printed book. Apply to HIGGING-BELDEN & CO., Room I southwest corner Clark and

BOARDING AND LODGING. South Side-O VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR STATE - NEW boarding-bouse: board for ladies or gentlemen, 44 85 per week, with use of clane. to \$5 per week, with use of olano.

384 MICHIGANAV.—A PARTIALLY FURNISHded suite of rooms with all the modern improvements to rent with board; references given and required.

560 Twelfith st.—Elegant new furnished rooms;
60 clock dinner. A RGYLE DINING ROOMS, \$22 WABASH AV.—Are now open to the public; first-class table board.

Hotels.

T. CAROLINES COURT-HOTEL D. H. DANOLDS,
proprietor, corrier washingten and Elizabeth.—To
let with board as panie prices, three single and one family
room. Call as once and sociure these desirable pleasant. BOARD WANTED.

ARD-BY A YOUNG MAN IN A PRIVATS (amily do not wish to pay more than \$5 a week. Ad-LOST AND FOUND. LOST-THURSDAY, JAN. 6. A GOLD LOCKET with engraved medallion cameo and onya sides. Lib oral reward will be given by returning same to 181 Lake-st oral reward will be given by returning-same to l82 Lake-st.

JOST—BROWN AND WHITE SPANIEL SLUT.
Whoever returns the same to Dr. FLESHING'S of fice, & South Haisted-st., will be liberally rewarded.

JOST—SEAL BOA, LAST SATURDAY AFTER—ar from Dubuque. Finder will be liberally rewarded.

JOST—SUNDAY NIGHT, JAN. 9, BRIWEEN THE LIBORY of 9 and B p. m., between Adams and 577 State-st., a mink mulf, handlevelief in mulf, marked Alla Robinson. Any person returning it bo the above number said be liberally rewarded.

JORA SUNDAY DOLLEN—ON THURBDAY, JAN. 8, Ored cew with turned in borns towards the forehead and long tail tipped white. Fluder will please return to Mr. THUMAS O'BRIEN, 23 Grove-st., and be liberally rewarded.

S TOLEN-ON CHRISTMAS DAY A NOTE DRAWN-by D. C. Smith, of Clarica, Bureau County, III. All persons are forbid negotiesting for the same, as payment has been stopped. W. L. SMITH. Room II, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE FOR GROCKRIES OR COAL, A
1 fast, kind, and gentle pony, alse buggy and barness.
A stlends rig for a lady. Address E 9, 7 indume office.
TO EXCHANGE F) R MERCHANDISE, 35 AORES
Timber and coal land on Cincinnate Senthers Relitimber and coal land on Cincinnate Senthers Reli-

WANTED-LARGE BODY OF FARMING LAND IN aschange for equity in fine basicass property. J. H. KRELER, 145 Clark 48: DIVORCES. DIVORORS LEGALLY OBTAINED FOR INCOM-patibility, e.c.; acandal avoided; fee after dicree. Address P. O. Box St. Chicago.
DIVORORS. LEGALLY OBTAINED, NOT FRAUDI in the coarts of Chicago. Address Post-Office Sex 1991.

MACHINERY.

WANTED-ENGINE AND BOILER, power, and shorting, pulleys, boiting, for burr mile, in exchange for free-class is and less on prominent stress West Sides, will go sain. C. Dilli, care Carrier No. I.

Regulating Pills

Read "False and True," one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO.

men copies sent free, event delay and mistakes, be sure and give ice address in full, including State and County, tances may be made either by draft, express, ace order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

Dally, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per weel Dally, delivered, Sunday included, 36 cents per week THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,

ACVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, bearborn and State. Engagement of George Ri

HOOLEYS THEATRE—Randolph street, between Mark and LaSalle. Engagement of the Kellogg Opera froups. "The Huguenots." NEW CHICAGO THEATRE—Clark street, between Randolph and Lake, Engagement of Callender's Good

ADELPHI THEATRE—Dearborn street, corner

WOOD'S MUSEUM—Monroe street, between Dear-born and State. Afternoon, "A Ghost in Spite of Himself" and "The Adventures of a Country Girl," Evening, "Under the Gaslight,"

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, between

SOCIETY MEETINGS

WASHINGTON CHAPTER, No. 43, R. A. M.—Special Convocation this (Tuesday) evening, Jan. 11, at 7:30 o'clock, for work on the M. P. and M. E. Degrees. Visiting Companions cordially invited. By order of the M. E. H. P. CHAS. B. WRIGHT, Sec.

ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS!—Special Conclave of St. Bernard Commandery, No. 35, K. T., Wednes-day evening, Jan. 12, 1876. Work on the Red Cross Order. Visiting Sir Knights courtecously invited. By order of J. WOODMAN, E. C.

The Chicago Tribune.

Tuesday Morning, January 11, 1876.

Greenbacks at the New York Gold Exchange yesterday closed at 881

Senator ALCORN, of Mississippi, was found in his seat yesterday for the first time during the session of the Forty-fourth Congress.

According to the meteorological deductions of the Weather Bureau, the temperature in this locality will rise slowly during the day.

The Common Council last evening signified a willingness to waive all technical irregularities or informalities of service of the sum mons in the mandamus case, and voted to employ counsel to conduct the case for the city in the Supreme Court.

M. LEON SAY, the French Minister of Finance, has resigned at the request of President MacManon. M. Say has assailed by the press because of his position the Government, and his resignation was the result of a pressure too strong to be resisted. DUPAURE. Minister of Justice, is in the sam boat, but has not yet resigned.

Gov. HAYES, of Ohio, in his inaugural message vesterday devoted his attention largely to the subject of local and municipal indebtedness, and advocated the adoption of a law whereby the constitutional provision may be made effective in restraining municipal corporations from rushing head-over-ears into debt without any provision for the payment

Missouri can boast eight doomed murderer who are soon to pass through the hangman's fied with a reasonable prospect that scaffold accommodations would soon be needed for only two convicted and sentenced man-slav ers. But there is no such pleasing outlook iscence of fits may at any time shut out the

Speaker HAINES had his trip to Springfield all for nothing. He expected to take the reins of government for a brief period, and to go down to posterity with the euphonious prefix of ex-Acting Governor, but when he arrived at the State House he found the Executive office locked, and a disagreeable jani-Gov. GLENN was still in the State, and no vacancy existed. There was nothing to do but to experience a feeling in which sadnes and disgust struggled for the upper hand, and this was what Speaker Harnes did.

The gas-jobbing members of the Common Council were nicely checkmated in their plan They thought to corner Mr. Haves by calling upon him to report an ordinance for reducing nance, in which it is proposed not to leave anlighted all but the lamps at the street inons, but to remove the burners now nced to 4 cubic feet of gas per capacity reduced to 4 cubic feet of gas per hour. By the adoption of this method, and by enforcing an intelligent time-table for lighting and extinguishing the lamps, the Council can effect a marked reduction in the yearly expense of lighting the streets.

were wrangling and fighting against a verdict in the small hours of Sunday morning, another exhibition of paroxysmal insanity was in progress in another part of the city. A sathering of Germans was invaded by a party of rowdies, including an ex-police man who had resigned his star but a week be fore, and who still carried a revolver. The result was the shooting of two inoffensive men, one of whom has since died, and the other was fatally wounded. And a police officer who was near at hand not only actually assisted him to escape! Here is anthe law against carrying concealed weapons is disregarded in Chicago, and another op-portunity for the exercise of skill in working up a case of temporary insanity as a peg upon which a willing juror or two may hang their scruples against a verdict of guilty.

changed, closing at \$19.27\ cash and \$19.42\ for February. Lard was in moderate request and firm, closing at \$12.82; per 100 be cash and \$12.42; for February. Meats were less active and firmer, at 7;c for shoulders, boxed, 10;c for do short ribs, and 10;c for do short

clears. Highwines were quiet and easier, at \$1.08 per gallon. Flour was dull. Wheat was active and 11c higher, closing at 97 cash and 97 c for February. Corn was dull and easier, closing strong at 41th cash and 43th for February. Oats were quiet and firm, closing at 30 c cash and 30 c for February. Rye was quiet at 661c. Barley was in better demand and 1@2c higher, closing at 811c for January and 781c for February. Hogs were active and firmer, selling chiefly at \$7.05@7.25. Cattle were steady. Sheep were in good demand and ruled firmer. On hundred dollars in gold would buy \$115 in greenbacks at the close.

The annual meeting of the Chicago Board of Trade last evening was not so largely attended as some of its predecessors, but it was a hearty gathering, and the prevalent senti-ment had the right ring in it. The remarks of the incoming President on the character of a contract were indorsed by several subsequent speakers. All agreed that the rules of the Board should furnish no loop-hole of evasion of the responsibility which the signing of a contract is supposed to involve, and that, while the rules in force up to nine months permitted abuses in the shape of corners, even those evils were preferable to reaches of faith by refusing to deliver prop erty that has been sold. It is probable that the rules of the Board touching the liability of parties to a contract will soon be amende and that the new rules will be neared to right than either the present ones or the formerly in force. There is little room to doubt that the advantage taken of the presen rules, rather than the rules themselves, has been the cause of some falling off in the volume of our trade in produce. The remarks of the Board of Directors in relation to freight discriminations against Chicago by the railroads, and to the importance of lal

navigation to our commerce, were also well

The consideration of Mr. RANDARL'S Un-

timed and forcible.

onditional Amnesty bill in the House yesterday, gave rise to the most exciting passage at-arms of the session thus far, and proved once more the great value of parliamentary aptness as opposed to the brute force of the majority. An attempt by Mr. RANDALL to cut off amendments, and rush the bill through with but an hour for debate on both sides, was cleverly frustrated by Mr. BLAINE. who, when the Democrats had ordered the nain question, in accordance with RANDALL policy, and when had failed of passage for lack the requisite two-thirds vote, adroitly moved a reconsideration, and by this means obtained the floor for a lengthy speech on the amnesty question. The speech was remarkable for its fire and force, and was the sensation of the day. He favored the complete removal of the disabilities imposed by the Fourteenth Amendment, excepting only Jer-FERSON DAVIS, whose responsibility for the horrible structies of Andersonville Prison was held up to view in an intense light. Of the seven former Republicans who voted with the Democrats for the RANDALL bill, the names of Gen. BANKS and Judge KELLE were the most conspicuous, while Prof. SEELYE, the Massachusetts Liberal voted with the Republicans against the measure.

THE COMEDY OF MURDER.

There was a time when murder was a rible crime, and the murderer an object of loathing and detestation. The act of killing fellow-being was looked upon as a tragedy in real life that had no elements of sympathy or human interest, except of pity for the victim and his family. The only demand made by the general public was that the mur derer should be punished as speedily as pos-sible, and, in foreign countries at least, black flag hoisted upon the jail-wall an-nounced to the community that justice had been vindicated. His memory was held in execration and his fate was held up by the however, murder has become an art, a sensetion for the gratification of depraved curiosity, a comedy in which the crime, the trial and the execution are the three acts, the ruffian becoming a hero in the denonement

The first act is the crime itself, which

very entertaining, and is speedily worked up inton very gratifying amusement. The press furnishes complete details, written up with rhapsodical rhetoric and pre-Raphaelite close print views of all the incidents of the mur -the portrait of the murderer, the hou where his crime was committed, the verroom in which it was done, the instrumen which the murderer used, and portraits of a concerned. Photographs of the murdere find their way into the shop-windows by th side of the actors and singers. Prior to al these incidents in the first act of the drama the murderer was in all probability an ugly drunken brute, unknown to the gene lic, and an object of interest only to police men, police courts, and his brutal compan but now he finds himself upon the high road to fame. His name figures conspicuously in the public prints. He looks with comple cency upon the wood-cut of ANDREW JACK son or Louis Napoleon which does duty for his ugly physiognomy. Philanthropic old women entertain themselves by writing sym pathetic letters in his behalf, and mandlin young women amuse themselves by sending him flowers and billet-doux. The public is informed how he spends his time in the jail, what he eats and drinks, what books h reads, what people he meets, and what he says to them. Thus he comes to the end of the first act, and the curtain falls upon him contemplating himself with a large degree of

The second act is the trial, and it is a mud funnier act than the first, and affor h great amusement to the public. There is much entertainment in the impapeling and packing and bribing of the jury. 'The evidence brims over with fun, and draws crowded houses. At the end of each day's proceedings the hero is escorted to his cell by a large and admiring constituency. The lawyers afford infinite amus ment by browber ing witnesses, and the closing speeches give the crowd a three day s' carnival. Then the funny jury disagrees, and this gives an op-portunity for the introduction of amusing exceptions, writs of error, supersedeas and new trials, watil the public gets tired of the fun, and the murderer goes scot-free.

The leading r otive of the act has been the establishment of the amusing fact that the hero was par axysmally insane at the mement he committed the funny deed, and this furnishes entertainment to doctors and scientific men, whr, amuse the great public with their

wranglir igs.

Som stimes, not often, the comedy has a let us examine the financial outcome third act. The hero is found guilty and sen- of such a proceeding. The extra force, tenc ed to be hanged. This ought to be a ser ions and very tragical act, but in reality if is the funniest of the three. The hanging is

and brutal curiosity, and crack their jokes as the hero swings out of life. Everything is arranged with a view to legitimate dramatic ffect. The hero is surrounded by an admir ng crowd, and, after assuring them of his disfriends, takes an affectionate leave of them with the announcement that he s comfortably sure of everlasting happiness, and, being in this serene frame of mind, orgives the authorities for the injustice they re about to inflict upon him. This is the end of the funny drama, and the people who ave derived so much entertai ent wait mpatiently for the next case, in which some ther vulgar villain may be exalted, and they an again exert their abilities as connois the fine-art comedy of murder. There may come a time, however, when this comedy will be a real tragedy. There are hinking people who do not see any amusenent in murder, and they may some time fancy that the farce has gone on long enough, and turn it into the real old-fas ragedy that it used to be

CONFEDERATE ECONOMY.

A mental picture of the present state of af-fairs at Washington shows the vaults of the freasury in the background, with a choice array of ex-Confederates breaking many and awning holes through the walls, while a few Northern Democrats are anxiously trying to outty up a few minute leaks which they think they have discovered in other parts of the self-same walls. "Take care of the pennies and allow ex-Confederates to grab the dollars," is the apparent motto of the party in ower in the Honse. What they seem to want to do is to carry out the program

sketched in the following paragraphs.

By abolishing the office of General of the army, the pay and allowance of Gen. SHEE-MAN can be saved. The amount thus gained, multiplied one-hundredth-fold, can then used to compensate the owners of the hams consumed by the army that made that faous march from Atlanta to the sea. A few ore millions added to this sum would reimburse the Southern States for the money they spent for the cannons and munitions war wantonly and maliciously captured by HERMAN during his campaigns. .

SHERIDAN is, of course, an expensive lux ury. By dispensing with him and his staff, a aving can be made that will enable the Gov. ernment to make up any little losses that th Shenandoah Valley may have suffered from his brutal persistency in fighting for the Union when the inhabitants of the Valley were fighting against it. The restitution would require, it is true, much more money than the stoppage of the Lieutenant-Gener al's pay would save, but the difference can be made up by levying a tax on something exclusively used in the North.

Our pension-roll requires many mill ions o dollars every year. It supports a number of crippled veterans who offend a fustidions Confederate taste by limping around on crutches, or wearing stumps of arms in slings, or lying on sick-beds, or coughing blood from lungs that hold Confederate bullets. The repeal of all laws granting pensions to Union soldiers and soldiers' widows would enable the House to pay the persons who erippled and killed our veterans for the powder and lead consumed in that holy work. The sale of a new series of bonds would enable it. too, to create a new pension-list, south of Mason and Drxon's line. Every person whose name figured on it would be of course, to take an oath that he or she had been steadily disloyal to the United State

buring the War. By scattering all the vessels in the navy, b mesenting all the cannon of the army t outhern cities to be used as the material for statues of Confederate heroes, by abolishing all the machinery of tax-collection at the South, by trebling the taxes of the North, by cutting down the salaries of all non-Democratic members of Congress, by repealing all Diplomatic Corps, and by issuing a few thousand million of bonds, enough money can be got to pay off the build the Southern Pacific Railway, give JEPP DAVIS an annuity of \$100,000 in grateful recognition of his services, meet the cron Southern claims, and pay for the emane pated slaves, except in those sowereign States which prefer to re-establish slavery. In these, the masters will of course be authorized to catch their niggers and the niggers children born since emancipation by the aid and at the expense of this great and glorious Union. "The gray 's on deck again," enough; how do the wearers of the blue like

THE USELESS NAVY. YARDS Among the projected reforms in nations expenditures by the present House of Representatives is that of reducing the number of navy-yards. For the year ending June 30, 1874, the total expenditures on account of the naval establishment was \$31,000,000. Of this sum the expenditures in the construction and repairs of vessels, pay of mechanics and laborers at the several navy-yards, and pay of officers on duty at the yards, aggregated, in round numbers, \$11,000,000. This is exclusive of the cost of materials. 'It is estimated that it costs the United States from 50 to 100 per cent more to have a vessel repaired at one of the national yards than the same work could be done for in a private yard. Owing to political influences, the cost of running a public ship-yard is greatly advanced beyond what it would be in a well-managed establishment owned by private capital. This is well known and understood. In fact, the whole navy-yard system is nothing but a means for spending public money for political purposes. All the navy-yards of the United States, save, perhaps, that at Washington and one on the Pacific Coast, might be closed up and sold without the least loss to the public service and to the great saving of public money. Yet these shops for spending money are kept going year after year, as if the Government considered that it was part of its duty to disburse so many millions of dollars annually in the interest of certain towns and for the personal benefit of Congressmen representing the favored localities. The abu navy-yard system are glaringly exhibited at the recurring elections. As the elections ap proach, the force of workmen in these yards s recruited largely; and, though it is no written in the contract, it is well known, in fact is not denied that the whole force in that yard, and especially the extra men introduced, are employed to vote the ticket of the party in power. The election consisting of 500 men, are employed on an average forty-five days each at \$2 a day,

making an expenditure of \$45,000 for each election, and as there is an average of two elections each year, there is a direct contribu-

tion of \$90,000 from the Public Treasury to control the politics of the State and of the immediate locality in which the navy-yard is located. In some yards the extra men employed on the eve of an election number from 1,000 to 4,000. The objection to the abolition of these yards has been that if they were closed, then the politics of the State would be changed. We can imagine no better reason for closing the navy-yards than that their only purpose is to furnish a pretext for expending public money to control the local politics of any part of the country. This navy-yard abuse is nothing new. It has come down to us from the days of Democratic rule, but we may add, without violating truth, that the Republicans have made as good use of it a their Democratic predecessors did in their

The time is propitious for abolishing the whole system. Congress has been dailying with the proposition to spend several million of dollars for a new navy-yard near Philadelphia. Now is a favorable time to drop that job altogether. The present navy-yards are those at Kittery, Me., Charlestown, Mass., Washington City, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Pensacola, Norfolk, Mare Island, Cal., the naval station at League Island, near Philadelphia. Of these, all may be abolished except, perhaps, one on the Atlantic and one on the Pacific Coast, which would be ample for all the service required by the Govern

We have a small navy, but one fully as large as the country requires. The whole naval establishment is an expensive toy, -its uses being in the inverse proportion to its cost. It is a skeleton, but a lively one, whose powers of consumption are marvelous. ornamental, but the ornament is extravagan in its expenditure. We do not underrate the ability, accomplishments, patriotism and ser vices of the gallant men on the naval lists, and we would not urge their dismissal, be their retention in the public service withou any duty is opposed to the general theory of our Government. Leaving them for the pres ent without any action, there can be no legit mate reason given why most of the navy yards may not be closed up, and several mil ions of dollars now spent for the mere sak of spending saved to the Treasury.

THE LAW OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS. In the Legal News of last week is pul shed a communication in which that part of the will of the late Mr. H. H. TAYLOB creat ing a trust for a "new charity" is considared from a legal standpoint, and an opinion ceached that that part of the will cannot be

It will be remembered that Mr. TAYLOR, in his will, after setting a part of his estate spart for his wife and only child, then provided that "all the rest, residue, and re mainder of my estate" is given to certain persons therein named in trust, "the sam to be by them applied and devoted to the founding or endowing here, in the City of Chicago, upon a lasting basis, of such a char itable or other institution as in their opinion or in the opinion of a majority of them, most needed and will do the most positive and enduring good and the least harm "; and he added to this, "and provided further, that if the majority of said .Trustees shall be unwilling or deem it inexpedient to organize new charity, they may duly certify the same to my administrators and executors, who shall then pay over the same to the lawful Managers or Trustees of the Home of the Friendess in the said City of Chicago."

The writer in the Legal Neces, while seding that the policy of the law and of the courts encourages gifts for charitable pur-poses, and that it is clear that Mr. Taylor le sired to give the residue of his estate to of sarity, there are defects in the manner in which that degine or intention on his part was ex pressed. He cites various authorities. Engli sh and American, as establishing that the on ly charity recognized by the courts are Fur ther, that the courts will not establish any trusts for indefinite purposes of a benev ole at nature, even when there is an existing Tra stee in whom it is vested, but will declar the trust void and distribute the property am ong the next of kin. He holds that me re benevolent intention appearing on the fac e of the will is not sufficient, but the devis mu st be absolutely to a charitable use. If the will does not clearly show that the devise is for charity and nothing else, it is void In a case where the bequest was to such ch aritable or public purpose or purpose, perso n or persons, as the Trustees should in their di scretion think fit, it was held void because it was not limited to charitable objects. A squest for such charitable or other purposes the Trustees should think fit was held void

The rule of law seems to be that a bequest trust be limited to charitable purposes, and, when it goes beyond this and invests the l'rustees to apply it to "other purposes,"

then the bequest is void. Though the clause in the will providing that in case of the failure to establish a new charity the money intended therefor shall be paid to the Home of the Friendless is obscure, it is susceptible of clear explanation, and the w riter assumes that the courts, without hesit tion, will award the bequest to the Home

MUNICIPAL DEBTS AND TAXATION Gov. Harteaner, of Pennsylvania, in his essage to the Legislature, gives consideraol e space to the consideration of the govern-m ent of cities. He quotes with approval the stement that our cities are the prey of job rs, and the curse and puzzle of our civzation, and that this is more the result i ! the system than the fault of the city Beials. Men cannot be made honest by gislation, but to the power for svil of those ho are dishonest or careless a limit can and al source of abuse is not in the disposition do wrong, but in the license to peculate ar d plunder. Without taking away the pow er to plunder, mere changes in the men o m posing the Common Council will accom-

plish nothing. He says:

We must not forget that there is a grave difference between the conscience of the individual and the public conscience. A m an will besitate, unless he is thorought dishonest, before he takes advantage of his neighloor, but the imme man will not scrupie a moment when his approval is asked for a project which, under the gidee of a public improvement, is to deepoil the whole community of a part of its property. Again, it is an admitted fa et that every public enterprise always costs more, at all sometimes twice as much as a private one, and the cost of administer the several departments in our eil ce is a striking illustration of this truth. Is there any good reason why the cost of the management of the a departments should in some instances be four or fi as times in access of the amount paid fifteen years as it is mean access of the amount paid fifteen years as in the compared therewith the increase of population and appreciation of property has been marely nor mail? plish nothing. He says:

He refers with much force to the indiffernce and inertne with which the mass of tax-payers look woon the extravagance of City Governments. These people make no effort to reform, a mi the very free dom from itiolem gives on tot pragment and protection

to every invention of fraud and plunder, and the "people who are taxed and who supinely submit are to a great extent responsible therefor." The Governor argues that the bulk of the taxation in the large cities falls upon the property-holders, while the mass of the citizens do not feel its burdens, and are either concerned or rejoiced at the public expend iture. This mass elect the members of the local Legislatures, who are frequently as im-

provident and wasteful as their constituents Persistence, however, in this policy will necessity work serious and permanent injury the very class who urge and vote this vaste. It is suicidal thus to exhaust and dry up the very sources of our prosperity. Appended to the message is an elaboration

table, giving the amount of the debts of number of cities in the United States in 186 and 1875, with the amount of tax levies in those years. From this table we compile the

1,000 2,290 2,290 2,290 2,290 2,194 4,519 4,719 2,194 4,619 9,194 4,619 9,194 4,619 9,194 4,619 9,194 4,619 9,194 1,619 9,194 1,619 1867 20,762 1181 1191 4,757 1,181 1,191 4,258 9,781 9,781 1,67 .898 .898 .623 .500 .463 .756 .756 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 \$ 553,853 \$ 553,853 \$ 1,225,000 18 mile 10,531,156 6,465,652 21,104,555 22,761,156 22,76 1867, \$ 108,901 14 miles 15,909 14 miles 15,909 170,000 170

It should be stated that Baltimore has arge investment in bonds which bear interest and neutralizes the greater part of the debt. We give the debt of New York City less the amount in the sinking fund.

From a table appended to the messe

Gov. Tilden we find the figures of the aggregate State, county, city, and town taxe in the United States as follows: 1850, \$43,-000,000; 1860, \$94,186,746; 1870, \$280,591,

In the nineteen cities we have given in the table, the aggregate debt in 1875 amounts to \$338,997,635, against \$134,897,865 in 1867, or only eight years ago. The increase is over \$200,000,000, and represents an expenditure over and above the amount raised by taxation. The taxation and debt stated are for municipal expenditures alone. These figures exhibit the wastefulness of Municipal Gov ernments when unrestrained by constitution robibitions.

A number of elderly persons with go lungs are busy at present in this city holding meetings and making speeches behalf of a reorganized and reformed Democracy. At the same time a number of their colleagues are busy in committing one of the biggest tax-steals on record. The Republican party is, meanwhile, punishing its ras-cals. We suggest to the Democratic reformers of this locality the expediency of doing the same thing. THOMAS HOYNE and Judge MILLER would do considerably more service to the city and to their party if they would go to work to haul the Evanses, and PHIL-LIPSES, and RYANS, and HALLINANS be fore the Grand Jury, instead of serv-ing on Central Committees and gointo evanescent clubs with these birds of prey. We have had enough talk about reform; now let these ger follow the Republican precedent and act in the matter. If half the leaders of the Democratic party in Cook County will put the other half in the Penitentiary, where they belong, we shall have some faith in the party's professions of reform, and shall admit that the political firm of McCornics dence. Cannot these gentlemen see that at present they are mere cat's-paws of the rogues who cheer in public and laugh in prirate at their labored eulogiums of reform What is needed now is not essays on Demo cratic doctrine, but the presence of a few Democratic leaders behind prison-bars.

The organ of the whisky-thieves in this city has now taken a new tack, and comes to the defense of the guilty officials in the "crooked" business. Its new position i that the distillers and rectifiers guilty; that the Government officials, who formed the combinations and went in partnership with them, who divided the plunder with them, who blackmailed them and in creased their levies upon them, who compelled them to enlarge their business that the profits might be greater, and who perjured themselves and grew rich upon corruption, are not guilty and ought not to be punished; and that the Republican party is doing wrong to ferret them out. This is the real meaning of its attack upon THE TRIBUNE for demanding that no guilty man shall escape. Its abuse of THE TRIBUNE is only a pretense to cover up the fact that it is the official organ of the thieves. It has pursued the same policy in its discussion of Southern politics. It has defended the carpet-baggers and their cor-ruptions and upheld official villains, while at the same time it has vilified the Administra. tion which had control of these States and lost it through the operations of the very rascals whom this unscrupulous sheet has up-held. It is the policy which has marked its course from the very first, and the policy which might be expected from a paper which has been convicted of being the official organ of thieves.

Those who believe in special providence might be pardoned if they regard the ex-ceptionally mild weather of the winter, thus far, as a direct interposition in behalf of Chicago. The unrighteous railroad combination, which has discriminated so heavily against this city in the matter of freights, has been thwarted to a considerable extent by the weather, and that only. The Grand Trunk Railway was not in the combination, but would have been at its mercy with frozen bors here and at Milwaukee, because the other lines refused to carry for it unless the freight were charged full rates all through. Fortunately, however, steamers have been able to ply from Chicago and Milwankee to Grand Haven, making direct connections with the tracks of the Grand Trunk, and that road has done a first-class business, while the grain cars of other lines have waited for employment, except as they could obtain it by reaching out to points beyond this city. It has also transpired that some of the roads. especially those at the Eastern end of the tes, have suffered so heavily by the competition of more southern lines, which have cepted low freight rates, that they are now ating. A speedy collapse of the whole sation is now considered to be very

A correspond

CHICAGO TRIBUNE asks the pertind tion: "Has an attorney, in a closing speech to a jury, any right to attack a witness or a testifying expert, and to slander and abuse him in any way, he chooses, no matter whether he is entitled in the slightest degree to a suspicion of that man's character?" Our correspondent is not alone in his interrog atory. It is being asked by many people and there is a strong probability that som day some one may answer it in a manner convincing to those legal ruffians who make a practice of insulting and vilifying witnesses who, being compelled to testify or called as experte, aver what they conscientiously believe to be the truth. In the recent Davis trial, a respectable physician who did not believe in the farce of the murderer's insanity had the manliness and honesty to state his honest belief, for doing which he was grossly abused and maligned, and called a quack and a perjurer. Every witness has a right to protection, and it is the duty of every Court to give him that protection. A Judge who sits idly by and listens to such abuse without reproving the legal slanderer who utters it hardly does his whole

The Rheims Chamber of Commerce recently published returns of the quantity of champagne made in the Department of Marne during the year ending April 1, 1875, from which it appears tha: 15,318,345 bottles were exported, and 3,517,182 sold for consumption in France. The saddest feature to consumers in this country will be the announcement that the average price per bottle de livered at the nearest railway station was only 60 cents per bottle! Chicago drinkers of champagne paying anywhere from \$3 to \$5 can find a liberal margin for reflection in this statement.

The Boston papers announce that the minis ters of Dedham, Mass., recently gave a very pleasing and profitable entertainment for the benefit of the boat-club of that town. This shows great progress on the part of the clergy, of one locality at least, and it is especially admirable because the co-operation of the clergy with the young athletes will tend to remove many objectionable features from bost-ing as now practiced, and to elevate a manly and noble form of amusement. The action of the Dedham ministers is worthy of emulation in many other localities. There are many amusements and sports, innocent in themselves, which are only objectionable because respectable people allow them to fall into the control of people who are not respectable.

The Pall Mall Gazette prints some facts touc ing Germany's war preparations which go to show that her development and increase of the army are not out of proportion to her operations in a naval direction. Next year, twenty-two ships will be added to the navy, -three armed turre frigates, five iron-clad gun-boats, eight corvettes, three torpedo-boats, two avisos, and a yacht. O the acrew-corvettes four of them will be very powerful, having engines of 4, 800 horse-power, and each armed with twelve pavy-guns. Three of these vessels will be sent to the West Indies, one to Eastern Asia, and one to the Mediterra

Citizens of Chicago who wish to murder ob noxious persons will hereafter, if they are wise take care to become emment gamble Then they need fear no juries that can be im aneled in a Chicago court.

PERSONAL.

There is nothing new yet in bonnets not even Sir Anthony Rothschild was one of the lions of

the British turf. His winnings in 1875 are set at he respectable figure of \$20,000. The Austrian Government also has offered a Professorship to Max Muller, joined with the

Last week we had Oates and Kellogg toget ow we have only Kellogg and notes; and the way she exchanges her notes for ours is a caution

o the poor in purse.

Alexander Stephens is a confirmed invalid. He has not left his foom in months, and there is no immediate prospect of his getting well enough to take his seat in Congress.

William Page, the artist, has already made great progress with a portrait of President Eliot, of Harvard College, and there is a general denand in Boston that it be placed on exhi when finished. Signor Rossi has made his appearance in Paris

as Romeo. His personation of the character is much admired. Maurice Grau is now in Paris, and has almost completed a second contract for the appearance of Bossi in this country.

A hose company in a New England village for one concert in aid of the company. The Club feit that the company was playing upon its feelings, and refused to comply. It should have ming a bosanna.

Miss Anna E. Dickinson has quite

from her recent indisposition, and is filting her postponed lecture engagements. Her new lect-ure is entitled "Sowing and Resping," and prevention of crime.

Col. Baker, the British officer who is now

jail for indecent assault, is said to be immensely popular in Paris, and Miss Dickinson, his victim, is just the reverse. One of the most popular songs of the day celebrates the virtues of the recreant Colonel. The London Academy regrets that the duty of selecting persons who should be asked to sign the memorial to Carlyle was so carelessly per-

formed. It says: "The number of nobodies who have managed to advertise themselves by signing the address is curiously large." Lord Derby's rectorial address at the University of Edinburg was chiefly devoted to a consideration of the advantages of culture, in that it sets a man free from the danger of attaching too much value to his own thoughts, or even the thoughts of his own day and genera-

said a soiled-looking boy at the market, "do you ever give a piece o' watermelon to a poor boy whose father 'n mother's dead, 'n who goes to Sunday-school, 'n has got a sore heel?" The man was deeply touched and gave him a larg alice of a decayed one. Prince Bismarck has chosen one rather pe far way of showing his grief at the death of his

Not seasonable, but funny : "Say, Mister.

intended son-in-law, Count von Eulenberg. He does not intend to reduce the number of enternments that he had planned to give during the water, but he proposes to exclude ladies. Only gentlemen will be invited. The Duke of Galliera's present to the muni pality of Genoa of 3,800,000 france, to be used

in the improvement of the harbor, is the largest private donation of which we have any recent account. Some of the newspapers intimate that the Duke's munificence might have been better directed towards the education of the masses in Miss Louise M. Alcott, who is spending th winter in New York, "received" for the first time in her life on New-Year's Day, and thought it "great fun." She chatted in her pleases way with Dr. J. G. Holland, with quaint Joi

Swinton, whom she calls the modern American Goldsmith, and with R. H. Stoddard, who writes and edits the "Brie-a-Brae" series with his left

hand (his right band being useless from the upon a cashion, seemed to thoroughly enjoy a gossip with the author of "Little Woman." The common impression that Miss Alcott a potite in figure is erroneous. She is the

Contrary to general expectation, the appear ment of Lord Lytton to the Vicercyally of India is favorably received by all the upper classes in England. The New York World speak of the new Vicercy as "the anthor of 'Own Meredith," whereas that gentleman has been in Contrary to general expectation his grave some time. Lord Lytton is "Own
Meredith" and the author of "Lucille."

Meredish" and the author of "Lucille."

The St. Louis Republican of Sunday has the following interesting paragraph: "Yestardy forty-nine years ago our senior, George Knapp entered the Missouri Republican office, a boy of 12 years, and he has been continuously counse, ad with the Republican as apprentice, journey, man, proprietor, and editor up to the present time. He is still in what might be considered by the considered b tending regularly to business.'

POLITICAL NOTES.

Randall has his hair in Blaine's hands ; that

The public debates between Gen, Stawart L Woodford and Gen. Ewing during the last Ohio canvass will soon be published in book form. It is said that a recent private canvass of the Lower House of Congress shows that it contains 100 uncompromising hard-money men, a gain of twenty-five over last year.

Sam Cox applied his little joker once too often to the currency question during the Ohio cap-paign; and now the people are glad his Con-mittee is not to have charge of the matter.

There is a general feeling in all parts of the country that Senator Thurman doth protess to nch. No man ever yet was chosen to the Presidency simply because he posses gift of gab. We hope Mr. L. Q. C. Lamar will re

fore he accepts a seat in the United States Seate. He will not be of much importance in the Upper House; and he is literally monarch of di he surveys below. Dame Rumor has protruded one of her thes eand tongues into her left cheek, and so give

rise to the report that ex-Speaker Blaine is actively interested in a movement for the repeal of the Prohibitory law in Maine. The Third-Term howl is too silly for any Even the New York Tribune, a recognized The

only party that would hail the nomination of Gen. Grant with acclamations. The Springfield Republican thinks the Cogreesmen who have already begun to set traps for each other are engaged in pretty small business. The country has work to be done; and 'twere well it were done quickly.

Congressman Wheeler is confident of a Republican victory next fall. He is understood to publican victory next fall. He is understood to be himself the newest aspirant for Presidential ors; and the mention of his name pection does not provoke a smile.

Isaac Caldwell, Esq., whose name has been mentioned in connection with the Senatorial election in Kentucky, has published a card declining to run. It is understood that his support will be thrown for Senator Stevenson.

the "Game-Cock" county, have met and resoluted that "Moses shall never take his sed as Judge in our Court-House, unless placed there by Federal bayonets." Now, then, what is Moses going to do about it?

The Boston Journal is opposed to having the National Republican Convention held in Washington. Anywhere else, it thin ks, would be beter. How would Alaska do? The inhabitant of that Arcadian retreat, we are sure, would

The Democratic Congress cannot appeal to the country for the approval of its record while a single apple-woman remains intrenched in the embrasures of the Government buildings. This is a day of small things. Let the app be swept out as the money-changers the temple.
Senator West, of Louisiana, is said to express

senator west, or Louisian, is said to appreceed depositions, if proper speakers should be believed to stump that State at the next election, and they were not "shot-gunned" out of the parishes, the Republicans would carry the deposition of the shot-gun contingency?

The hint of a movement in favor of the reelection of Senator Wright by the Iowa Legislature, contained in a letter published yesterday, is a new and startling development. The Senator has positively declined once, but it is quit possible that he finds official life harder to relinquish than he supposed it would be.

The Governor of Maryland, in his annual message, distinctly favors the granting of aid a sectarian institutions. He owes his election to the Catholic population, and he is becomingly grateful; but is not this rather a confession of what the Catholic policy will be if ever the Desceratic party obtains control of the political machinery of the country?

The custom is in Massachusetts for the Governor to read his own messages to the Legisle ture; and we are glad to hear that Gov. Rice as quitted himself admirably, with a sonorous voice, for about an hour and a half. No doubt the effort would have been still more sceepishing the Governor's sonorous voice had been bushed at the expiration of, say, half an hour As it is, the Hartford Courant declares the Gov. Rice's message is decidedly superior to that of Gov. Tilden, though it may be an appropriate to ease of the courant declares the state of Gov. burglary to say so.

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trouble" in New York. The World m gratuitous statement that "nobody had design that Fitz-John Porter was houset and capable that Fits-John Porter was housest and capable. The Times therefore hastens to make the distribution of the property of the Commissioner Porter peddled out labor-tickels or exacted a consideration from the bareau blind men, and saloon-keepers, who have been appointed to do the work of practical masons in his department. But it is possible to be declared to the property of the prop

The libel-suit of the Boston Herald, in which Gen. Butler was counsel for the plaintif, resulted in a substantial verdict for the plaintif, resulted in a substantial verdict for the defendant The Herald has since had occasion to give Baller a hanling over the coals for his appearance in the matter, and especially for an attampt of his part to undervalue the newspaper. It was that hefore a certain Cubernatorial serts that before a certain Guberna paign Butler attempted to purch fluence of the Herald, and was infor could have it for the full value of the concession which was placed at a much higher figure he gave in the libel-suit.

WHISKY.

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CHICAGO.

SOLICITOR WILSON. It is pretty clear that the Chicago end to take every means in th to evade the punishment which they designed and among those means may be suggested a the cause of their trouble. No man more talked about as the immediate made, and he has been assailed sides in the hope that, by him out of his place, the prosecut whisky thieves might in some way be slad up. All sorts of efforts have been made

up a back fire upon the Secretary, and innur able stories have been circulated, intended prejudice him with the President, and, if sible, to make such a difference of opinion tween them as would lead to his removal.

was that published in the Ring organ of Chic Christmas morning, which was taken back such alarming rapidity in the next and each seeding issue for some time thereafter. Rumors have been affeat that other stories he same character were to be produced the agency of a Chicago detective, but, as be seen by an interview in another column, i stories have fallen to the ground.

In connection with this effort to blacken Mr. I connection, with this effort to blacken Mr. I be a seen of the stories have fallen to the ground.

In connection with this effort to blacken Mr. I be a seen of the treasury. Any quantity of it as to Mr. Wilson's connection with crooked ma ether than with whishy have been circulated, and brought up from time to time to be quieted by a public proof, and then brought up again, short time ago a gentleman from Washington, has been at different times in the Government as in various capacities, came to this cive, tringing him some papers which he thought to make mere dise of by sening them to the Chicago Whisky I These documents were of a nature to inpug veracity of Mr. Wilson if they were true. They affidavits in relation to the testimony of Mr. Westore the jury in

Walker.
Another incident in Walker's life is that he we rested and indicted for robbery at Fort Wayne, He is a resident of Honesdale, Pa., which may ace for Cameron's interest in him.
With this record it was not to have been exp that the Chicaso distillers would put any very faith in Walker or in his papers. Still, in the preside of affairs, they unquestionably

These documents were submitted first to Mr. Resing, and were offered to him at what he constant an exorbitant price considering their worth. Mring, with a degree of ownnon sense which might been expected from so old a business man, dediff have anything to do with the papers, and Walker took them to a prominent silorney who carrying on the cases of several Cl distillers. The lawyer looked the documents over declined to have anything to do with them. It is then took them to the financial backer of a distillers. The lawyer looked the documents over the interest of the cases of several Cl distillers. The lawyer looked the documents over declined to have anything to the paper make the ments public, and thus inpugm Mr. Wilson's cter and, indirectly, his fitness for the position he Insomuch as the papers were not taken to the program of the Ring, hey were not purchased, an Walker was forced to depart from the city whaving realized anything for his documents. While this attempt above is own character in lation, yet it is proper to characterize as soon the conduct of Walker and his assistants who him to gat up the papers, and who abstited him attempt to blackes Mr. Wilson's character. Yet no more than was to have been expected from the vious career of the ex-detective, It is not only to the parties were were were instrumental in sending Walker with the papers, but it is supposed they were parties who had a hand in the ance-by compiracy. The gentleman connected with the paper above referred to when the document shown him seems to have telegraphed to Mr. Yether of Internal Revenue, to take all pleasant to

The statement in a morning cotempo teadsy that Sam M. Feiker, of this been to Washington in the interests of the eago whisky thieves, picking up information and there against Secretary Bristow, cating him in some doubtful transaction hinting at a disagreement between the Sec and President Grant, induced a Thibung re hinting at a disagreement between the See and President Grant, induced a Thisung re yesterday to seek out the gentleman refer It was stated in the dispatch from Wash that Mr. Felker left that city Saturday would be here yesterday morning, and it pears to be the only part of the dispatch which the seal of truth may be placed.

The reporter found Mr. Felker as his No. 25 Oakley street, yesterday afternoon after acquainting him with the object of visit, obtained from him an emphatic dat the assertions contained in the dispatch response to further inquiries, Mr. Felker I went to Washington purely on businessy own, and I have

NO CONNECTION WITH REHM, HESING, or any other of these men here whatever gard to the distillery business in any manner or form. It is a well-known fac Behm, and Hesing have been opposite the politician in Washington to speak with him,—n senstor Logan, I saw Elmer Washburn there understand he and his men are here in con with the counterfeiting cases of Ben Boyd and Driggs.

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The St. Louis Republican of Sunday has the the St. Louis Republican of Sunday has the lowing interesting paragraph: "Yesterday ty-nine years ago our senior, George Knapp, ered the Missouri Republican office, a boy of years, and he has been continuously connectwith the Republican as apprentice, journey, a, proprietor, and editor up to the present prime of life, enjoying good health, and at

HOTEL ARRIVALS. House—The Hon, B. S. Potter, West Bond, en. H. M. Enos, U. S. A.; Judge J. C. Hop-Palmer House—The Hon B. S. Potter, West Bend, Wis.; Gen. H. M. Enos, U. S. A.; Judge J. C. Hopdins, Madison; L. B. Heard, Boston; Gen. J. T. Averill, St. Paul; S. A. Stevens, New Haven; J. F. Lov, Detroit; G. G. Shelton, Birmingham, Conn.; M. Friedhander and E. Heller, San Francisco; E. Grèche, Philadelphis; Dr. Gerhard Bohefa, Germany; J. S. Marks, Rochester, N. Y. Grand Pacific. Stone, Albany; F. W. Cheney, Boaton, J. Stone, Albany; F. W. Cheney, Boaton, D. M. Kelly, G. B. & M. R. R.; Charles Princ, Cleveland; P. E. Studebaker, South Bead, Dr. M. M. Miles, Aurora; George Olds, St. Joseph Mo.; E. J. Toof, New Haven; G. Milburn, Toledo; E. H. Goodman, Philadelphis; L. B. Church, St. Paul; G. B. Cowlom, Washington, D. C.; O. L. Nims, Bush, O.; A. B. Leet, Grand Rapids; L. R. Babcock, R. B. Leet, Grand Rapids; L. R. Babcock, Marsin, Cincinnati; W. C. Rease, New York; John Felling, Milwaukee; George Rignold and wife London, Eng.; H. A. Elliott, Henry V. Combination; O. E. Britt, M. St. P. R. P. W. S. Hinman, Milwaukee; George Rignold and wife London, Wist; The Hon, J. M. Gillett, Fond du Lee; Hand, Walertown, N. Y.; the Hon, Buffus Cheney, Madison, Wist; The Hon, J. M. Gillett, Fond du Lee; Teane M. Cate, Deston; J. R. Case, Isppening; Col. A. J. Copper, Milwaukee; Gen. George Kleinsmid, Sandwich; N. C. Forrester, Frank France Combination. ... Gardner House—W. H. Shaffer, P. P. Car Co, Mrs. Harvey, Darlington, Wis. Mrs. Clerveland, Danlington; G. F. Reynolds, Norfolk, Va.; C. H. Gibson, city; C. G. Wicker, Chicago.

POLITICAL NOTES.

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We hope Mr. L. Q. C. Lamar will reflect before he accepts a seat in the United States Sen-ate. He will not be of much importance in the Upper House; and he is literally monarch of all he surveys below.

sand tongues into her left cheek, and so gives rise to the report that ex-Speaker Blaine is actively interested in a movement for the repeal of the Prohibitory law in Maine.

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The Democratic Congress cannot appeal to the country for the approval of its record while a single apple-woman remains intrenched in the embrasures of the Government buildings. This as a day of small things. Let the apple-women be swept out as the money-changers were from

Scuator West, of Louisiana, is said to express confidence that, if proper speakers should be se-lected to stump that State at the next election, and they were not "shot-gunned" out of the parishes, the Republicans would carry the day-How many Republican speakers will take the risk

election of Senstor Wright by the Iowa Legisla, ture, contained in a letter published yesterday, is a new and startling development. The Senstor has positively declined once, but it is quitted to the possible that he finds official life harder to relinquish than he supposed it would be ush than he supposed it would be.

ocratic party obtains control of the politimachinery of the country?

The custom is in Massachusetts for the Governor to read his own messages to the Legislature; and we are glad to hear that Gov. Rice so quitted himself admirably, with a sonorous voice, for about an hour and a half. No doubt the effort would have been still more acceptable if the Governor's sonorous voice had been hushed at the expiration of, say, half an hour. As it is, the Hartford Courant declares that Gov. Rice's message is decidedly superior to that of Gov. Tilden, though it may be as burglary to say so.

Fitz-John Porter is again the occasion of " trouble" in New York. The World made the gratuitous statement that "nobody had denied that Fitz-John Porter was housest and capable. The Times therefore hastens to make the denial. It says: "Nobody has asserted that Commissioner Porter peddled out labor-tickets, Commissioner Porter peddled out labor-tickets, or exected a consideration from the barbers, blind men, and saloon-keepers, who, have been appointed to do the work of practical masons in his department. But it is possible to be dischanged without picking pockets or getting money ander false pretenance.

rulted in a substantial verdict for the defendant. The Herald has since had occasion to give Butler a hauling over the coals for his appearance in the matter, and especially for an attempt on his part to undervalue the newspaper. It asserts that before a certain Gubernatorial campaign Butler attempted to purchase the induces of the Herald, and was informed that he could be a supple of the supplementation of the Herald, and was informed that he cannot be supplementations. could have it for the full value of the concern which was placed at a much higher figure that a gave in the libel-suit.

WHISKY.

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Gordon B. Bingham, the Convicted Patoka Distiller, Dies of Chagrin.

CHICAGO.

-SOLICITOR WILSON. FAILURE OF AN INTENDED ATTACK.

It is pretty clear that the Chicago Whisky Ring intend to take every means in their power to evade the punishment which they deserve, and among those means may be suggested the prinishment of those men whom they assume to be the cause of their trouble. No man has been nore talked about as the immediate cause of the trouble than Secretary Bristow, at whose dictation the first attack on the Ring was made, and he has been assailed on all sides in the hope that, by getting him out of his place, the prosecution of the which thieves might in some way be slackened up. All sorts of efforts have been made to get up a back fire upon the Secretary, and innumerable stories have been circulated, intended to prejudice him with the President, and, if possible, to make such a difference of opinion be tween them as would lead to his removal.

A SAMPLE OF THESE YARNS was that published in the Ring organ of Chicago Christmas morning, which was taken back with such alarming rapidity in the next and each suc-seeding issue for some time thereafter.

Rumors have been affoat that other stories of the same character were to be produced by the agency of a Chicago detective, but, as will be seen by an interview in another column, those stories have fallen to the ground.

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Bories have failen to the ground.

In connection with this effort to blacken Mr. Brisbar character, one has been persistently puaned to DEFAME ORN. BLUFORD WILSON, Schiehor of the Treasury. Any quantity of stories as to Mr. Wilson's connection with crooked matters ether than with whisky have been circulated, and are brought up from time to time to be quicked by undersiable proof, and then brought up gain. A short time ago a gentleman from Washington, who has been at different times in the Government service is various especities, came to this city, bringing with him some papers which he thought to make merchandise of by seating them to the Chicago Winsky Ring. These documents were of a nature to impugn the veracity of Mr. Wilson if they were true. They were affidavita in relation to the testimony of Mr. Wilson before the jury in

THE SAPE-BURGLARY CASE,

the trial of which, in Washington, occupied part of September and October, 1874. The papers were understood to be three in number, and in the form of affidavits, solemnly certifying that the testimony given by Mr. Wilson on the occasion referred to was lake, and that in giving it he perjured himself.

These papers were brought by a man named

J. E. WALKER,

whose-character and carses are worthy of a moment's notice in connection with documents of that kind. Walker was at one-kinn a Special Aigent of the Post-Office Department, and it is alleged that he left that service in diagrace and with imputations of criminal conduct hanging over his head. He was also, at that time, a member of the Secret Service under Elmer Washurn, and it is nown that he was also, at that time, a member of the Secret Service under Elmer Washurn, and it is nown that he was also, at that time, a member of the Secret Service under Elmer Washurn, and it is nown that he was also, at that time, a member of the Secret Service under Elmer Washurn, and it is nown that he was also, at that time, a member of the Secret Service under Elmer Washurn, and it is nown that he was appointed to that positi

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finith in Walker or in his papers. Still, in this present state of affairs, they unquestionably EXAMINED AND PASSED UPON THEM.

These documents were submitted first to Mr. A. C. Hasing, and were offered to him at what he considered an exorbitant price considering their worth. Mr. Hesing, with a degree of common sense which might have been expected from so old a business man, declined to have anything to do with the papers, and Walker then took them to a prominent sittoring which is carrying on the cases of several Chicago distiliers. The lawyer looked the documents over, and declined to have anything to do with them. Walker then took them to the financial backer of a daily paper and suggested to him that his paper make the documents of the most of them to the financial backer of a daily paper and suggested to him that his paper make the documents and suggested to him that his paper make the documents of the Ring, they were not purchased, and Mr. Walker was forced to depart from the city without having realized anything for his documents.

While this attempt to depart from the city without having realized anything for his documents. While this attempt to blackee Mr. Wilson's character in its relation, yet it is propor to characterize as sooundrelly the conduct of Walker and his assistants who helped him to get up the papers, and who abstitedhim in his attempt to blackee Mr. Wilson's character. Yet it was no more than was to have been expected from the previous career of the ex-detective. It is not known exactly who the parties were who were instrumental in sending. Walker here with the papers, but it is supposed that they were parties who had a hand in the safe-burglary compiracy. The gentleman connected with the new-paper above referred to when the document was shown him seems to have telegraphed to Mr. Wilson, giving him an idea of what was going on, and the Solicitor promptly replied by directing Col. Matthews, Supervisor of Internal Revenue, to take all possible means to

seems to

FERRET OUT THE MEN.

and, if possible, to bring the charges before the Grand
Jury in order to have them investigated. But before
this could be done, Walker had left the city, carrying
his precious documents with him.

In this councition it may be said that another and
more extensive stated on the heads of the Government is being prepared in a law office in this city, and
that it will probably appearabout the kime that two or
three of the distillers connected with the establishment last seized have been indicated. This last exploudon of wrath is intended to sirike even higher
than any one previously made.

SAM FELKER.

The statement in a morning cotemporary yesteaday that Sam M. Felker, of this city, had been to Washington in the interests of the Chicago whisky thieves, picking up information here and there against Secretary Briston, implicating him in some doubtful transactions, and hinting at a disagreement between the Secretary and President Grant, induced a Tribung reporter yesterday to seek out the gentleman referred to.
It was stated in the dispatch from Washington that Mr. Felker left that city Saturday and would be here yesterday morning, and this ap-pears to be the only part of the dispatch upon which the seal of truth may be placed.
The reporter found Mr. Felker at his home,

The reporter found Mr. Felker at his home, No. 25 Oakley street, yesterdsy afternoon, and, after acquainting him with the object of his visit, obtained from him an emphatic denial of the assertions contained in the dispatch. In response to further inquiries, Mr. Felker said: I went to Washington purely on business of my own, and I have

NO CONNECTION WITH REIM, HTSING, or any other of these men here whatever in regard to the distillery business in any shape, manner or form. It is a well-known fact that Rehm, and Hesing have been opposed to me for years. While in Washington I called to see the Secretary of the Treasury, but we had no conversation concerning whisty matters. I may say that I didn't see a single politician in Washington to speak with him,—not even sonator Logan. I saw Eimer Washburn there, and I understand he and his men are here in connection with the ounterfeiting cases of Ben Boyd and Nelson Drigs.

with the counterfeiting cases of the washington and Driggs.

R.—The allegation that you went to Washington and Prepared a sort of a moral infernal machine to go off at a moment's notice is false, then, is it?

F.—Entirely so. I never had a word with Bristow that the present a present of the present of the state of the present of the p

R.—Is there any talk in Washington in reference to TROUBLE BETWEEN GRANT AND BRISTOW?

F.—I heard some general talk to the effect that Bristow was idoming up as a pretty strong candidate for the Presidency, but I heard nothing of any trouble between him and Grant about whisey or any other matters. In fact, I don't think the whisky men have sense enough to do it. They're a lot of d—d thieves anyhow, and they'il lis right down and be slaughtered. Moreover, Grant and Bristow seem to be very good friends, and I don't think there could be any trouble between them. More than that I don't know, and, therefore, can tay. You can express my sentiments in a very few words, and they are these; I have no connection whatever with R-hm, Hesing, or any of the whisky men, many shape, form, or manuer.

More than that the gentleman couldn't say, and the reporter put up his note-booksand left.

AT THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.

The long, narrow, and uncomfortable corridors of the Custom-House were yesterday pretty well filled with the choice spirits of the Chicago whisky business, who sat around the halls and rooms in gorgeous profusion. What with G. G. Russell, H. E. Miller, W. D. Cooper, Norman Hall, Elmer Washburn, Parker R. Mason, an Mesers Eaton, Cook, Brown, Beecher, Webster, Hoyne Martin Sullivan, and so on, all branches of the industry in this city were present by del gate, and the pusiness of making and consumin all kinds was thoroughly shown up.

The business done by this growd was leighrely in character, and consisted mainly in sitting apon the railings and coming over the situation. There didn't seem to be much consolation to those gentlemen who were yet in the black-ness of doubt, and the general idea was that there was httle or no hope for the future. The day before the hanging is not a particularly festive period for the person who is to undergo that process, and vesterday was hardly more cheerful to some of the group named above. Of course the predatory portion of the gang were indifferent to anything but cigars and news, and both were notable for their absence.

were in pursuit of knowledge, and proposed to guide themselves in their future action by the light of what they could learn: It was intended by these gentlemen to bond out the Blackhawk Distillery, provided they could obtain from the Revenue officers some assurance that the place would not be again seized for something that had before been done. Without that assurance neither would move in the matter, and as the assurance was not obtained, the bond was not

The bond of the Chicago Alcohol Works, which had been accepted and filed, was yesterday the occasion of a little hitch. Capt. A. H. Brooks went out to the works to bring down some books, and relieve the custodians, when the officers of the company came out and brought Gen. Weoster's order to release the property on certain conditions, which were not complied with, and accordingly the distillery was not given up. It is, however, expected that the Company will enter into possession this morning.

A very animated and kengthy consultation was held yesterday in the District Autorney's most secret office, where were closted Assistant Chief Brooks and the councel for the Government preparing for the trials to come on soon. The labor of getting matters in order for the cases is by no means a light one, and, while there is an impresse mass of testimony, it is a very

Into Court with all their affairs in excellent condition.

THE THALS.

The date of this paper is the fateful "Jan. 11," for which time the pettiljury in the United States District Court was cauled for the trial of criminal causes. This assecutibly has been called the "whisky jury," with no cover insimuation as to their habits, but with reference only to their business, which was understood to be the trial of the parties indicted by the October Grind Jury, first, and those who may be presented by the present Grand Jury, second. It does not now appear, however, that the public desire for a form testimony against whisky men will be gratified to-day, because it seems from all indications that some other criminal business will be taken care of before the whisky nien are called on to plead. It must be confessed, however, that the exact status of the the most ardent advocate of Government* secrecy that any harm could come to the administration of justic-by allowing the public the information sought, and it is equally idle to say that the gentieman asked didn't know.

by allowing the public the information sought, and it is equally idde to say that the gentleman asked didu'know.

It was some time ago agreed to take up the case of Jonathan Turner, of Sagelown, first, but that idea has been dropped, and Mr. Turner was not in the city yesterday.

It was expected by the Government officers to try some of the jad cases before the whisty matters, and that arrangement is now in force. Wasther it will be adhered to when the jury comes in this morning cannot be told.

It is expected that Judge Hopkins, of Wisconsin, will be present to-day, and that he will shortly commone the trial of the civil cases on the District Court caiendar. It was expected that he would occupy Judge Blodgett's room for that purpose, but it has since been arranged that he will sit in the Circuit Court-room when he gets 's jury. This arrangement will force the Grand Jury up stairs into the fourth story; where a room has been prepared for them.

THE TESTIMONY TO BE ADDUCED against the bearsons indicted in October for dealing in the crooked differs from that against the later offenders in being mostly documentary in obsarce. The sellures of May, Augus!, and October were (except the Cochrane distillery and Hutchins rectifying house) based on comparison of stamps and returns which showed duplicating and India-rubber stamp business. This will of course derivat from the general interest in the trials, and there will hardy be much desire to hear the extracts from books, stuls, and apports compared and presented to the jury. The real interest in the cases will come up when the witnesses, formerly in the business themselves, come on the stand. When Golsen toils what he knows about crooked business in Chicago the genuine excitement will begin.

Another feature of the trial which will defract from their interest is the fact that many of the acqueed parties, and especially those against whom the ordence is

Another feature of the trait which will derive in their interest is the fact that many of the accused parties, and especially those against whom the evidence is very strong, will come into court and plead guilty it the hope of being lemently dealt with. That some of them will be at treated is to be expected.

THE GRAND JURY. TAKING IT EASY.

If the Grand Jury had not adjourned over Saturday considerable work might have been accomplished, not only on that day, but yesterday as well. It is becoming evident that the amount of investigation required to reach the bottom of the whisky frauds in this city will be much greater than was at first anticipated. The number of men who are candidates for the witness stand increases daily, and each day new revelations of crookedness are developed by the newspapers, until it seems as if there was absolutely no end to the subject. Nevertheless, in the face of these ever-growing revelations, the Grand Jury proceeds in its labors with a leisure that is more unexpected than commendable. Saturday the various members of the jury dispersed to their respective homes in the rural districts, where they unanimously remained until Monday morning, spending the intervening day, no doubt, in godly conversation, and is listening to the discourse of their local pastors. The result of this vacation was that when the hour for reconvening in the Grand Jury room arrived not more than half a dozen members were in attendance. Messrs. Dexter and Burke put in their appearance, but, discouraged at the lack of interest shown in the proceedings by the tardy jurors, retired to the inner spattment of the District-Attorney's office, where they spent a large portion of the morning in transacting other business.

With the morning trains several other jurors arrived in the city, and, after partaxing of a hearty repast, repaired to the Oustom-House. At about 11 o'clock enough were foend to be present to constitute a quorum, whereupon Mr. Dexter was summoned, and business against the law, there being a number of cases of counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money which demanded the sitention of the jury.

The first case which they investigated was that of a young man known by the names of Edward Chancy, John Larkin, and J. E. Clancy, though the first is supposed to be his real name. The evidence was to the effect that Clancy bought at one time a money-order for \$1 at Warren, 40 Davies County, and afterwards altered the figures so as to make them read \$4.5. The order was made out and sent to Dr. Pierce, of Buffelo. As a further offence, it was alleged that Chancy tought a money-order for \$2 at the Galena Post-Office, and then The result of this vacation was that when the

whisky mep here, and I wouldn't help them if they wantd me to.

R.—Would you have any objections to stating the nature of .

THE BUSINESS WHICH CALLED YOU TO WASHINO-TOX?

F.—Certainly not. I went there to see ex-Attorney-General Williams, who is counsel for myself and three or four other gentlemen who are interested in almost case of some magnitude, of which I have had the management.

R.—Were any approaches ever made to you by the whisky men here?

F.—They never asked me to do a thing for them, and I never received a single dollar from them. This whole thing is a fabrication from beginning to end, and there isn't a word of truth in it, not one. I have no pecuniary, political, or other interest in Hesing and door to not.

R.—Is there any talk in Washington in reference to TROUBLE BETWEEN GRANT AND BRISTOW?

F.—I heard some general talk to the effect that Bristow was ioning up as a pretty strong candidate for the presidency, but I heard nothing of any trouble for the Presidency, but I heard nothing of any trouble for the Presidency, but I heard nothing of any trouble for the Presidency, but I heard nothing of any trouble for the Presidency, but I heard nothing of any trouble for the Presidency, but I heard nothing of any trouble for the Presidency, but I heard nothing of any trouble for the Presidency, but I heard nothing of any trouble for the Presidency, but I heard nothing of any trouble for the Presidency, but I heard nothing of any trouble for the Presidency, but I heard nothing of any trouble for the Presidency, but I heard nothing of any trouble for the Presidency, but I heard nothing of any trouble for the Presidency, but I heard nothing of any trouble for the Presidency, but I heard nothing of any trouble for the Presidency, but I heard nothing of any trouble for the Presidency, but I heard nothing of any trouble for the Presidency, but I heard nothing of any trouble for the Presidency of the Pre

up their lare, he would exchange the good 5-cent pieces for those of his own, depositing the latter in the box.

After hearing the evidence in this case, the Grand Jury adjourned for the day. Contrary to expectation, they failed to return any indictments. In reassembling to-day they will meet in the room on the floor above, over the United States District Court. COLSEN.

MR. BOYD IS AFTER HIM. The Chicago representative of the New York Herald, in a letter printed in that paper Saturday, gave credence to a rumor that Golsen had implicated some New York parties in his disclosures before the Grand Jury here. The Herald of Sunday contains the following in connection

sures before the Grand Jury here. The Herald of Sunday contains the following in connection with the subject:

The letter in yesterday's Herald from Chicago giving an account of the latest testimony adduced before the Grand Jury was the subject of very general comment among those interested in the wholesals fluor trade in New York and Brookiyn. If, as there stated, revenue officers have been sent on to investigate implicated firms here, the authorities in New York profess to know nothing of the fact. Whether, as stated by the Government informer, Golsen, in Chicago, there are firms in New York and Brooklyn that have profited by the Western illicit whisky tradic or not, cannot be determined until after investigation by the Revenue Department. Meanwhile Mr. Boyd, one of the partners of the firm of F. O. Boyd & Co., makes an interesting statement in defense of his firm, and charges Golsen with improper motives in accusing them. This statement is contained in the following interview:

Reporter—Mr. Boyd, you have doubtiess read in the Herald the charges of the Government informer, Golsen, in Chicago, that you had purchased illiont whisky through him?

Mr. Boyd—These accusations are utterly false.

Reporter—Will you state how you happen to be thus sociased?

Mr. Boyd—This man Golsen has made the statement that he had an understanding with F. O. Boyd & Co., by which they agreed to buy his "crooked" whisky at 30 cents a galion less than market price. That is false. We never bought any whisky from him. He states here in the Herald that he sent us 350 barrels of illicit highwines last apring. That is false. He shipped us no highwines whatever last spring, and we had no transactions with him barbor. He states here in the Herald that he sent us 350 barrels of illicit highwines last apring. That is false. He shipped us no highwines whatever last spring, and we had no transactions whatever in St. Louis, Chicago, and other cities. This is not trae. We have had no transactions whatever in St. Louis for, the past three years. W

who have made frequent examinations during the past year. The law requires that a transcript of the Government' book required, to be kept by all wholesale dealers, and in which they are obliged to make entries of their daily receipts and deliveries, shall be taken once a month by revenue officers. By comparison with the distiller's books, any discrepancy would readily be desceted. The officers come usually from the 1st to the 19th of the month, but they occasionally come in a titure times. It would be an impossibility to keep a second book of this sort without detection.

Reporter—Do you believe any leading firms keep, as stated, a double set of these books ?

Mr. Boyd—No: because such an attempt would certainly be detected.

Reporter—Can you explain Golsen's reasons for making such assertions about you?

Mr. Boyd—Golsen was a member of the firm of Golsen's Eastman in Chicago up to last May, when he was selzed for fraud on the revenue. We have done business with the firm during the past two years, mainly in alcohol, which we received from them on consignment, and sold in this market for their account. When we closed our business with them in June, 1875, they owed us a balance of \$2,200, which they stated they were unable to pay in consequence of the seizure of their property by the Government. We threatened to sue them, and also tried to get possession of some notes of theirs hody by a Chicago lank, but were unable to do so, the bank requiring all the property they held to indemnify themselves. Goisen learned of our

very angry as what he was pleased to consider an attack upon his credit, and said he would have his revenge.

Now for another reason. During the past ten years my buseness has been with the West largely. I have received from illinois and Onio from 50,000 to 75,000 barrels of distilled spirits every year. For the past three years our business has been very much interfered with by illicit whisky. This was as well known to the filled distillers as to myest, and they naturally suspected that I had something to do with the efforts that were being made to break up the contratund trade. Here is a letter signed by this same William Goisen, written in the spring of 1574 to a dealer in this city (showing the writer the letter signed William Goisen, which he directly charges me with having reported him to the Treasury Department at Washington as dealing in illicit spirits, in consequence of which, he adds, the Department had ordered an investigation of his books. Goisen was in error, I did not recorch herits, others, did, and the consequence was that tion as deshing in illicit spirits, in consequence of which, he adds, the Department had ordered an investigation of his books. Golsen was in error. I did not report himts-others did, and the consequence was that his books were examined and found not correct, as he ciamined they would be, but wholly incorrect, and the risult of the investigation was the science of his establishment in the spring of 1875. After the seizure he wrote another letter, which I have seen, in which he states that he had positive information that I was the cause of this seizure, and that he was bound to have his revenue before the Grand Jury.

We have telegraphed to-day to the District-Attorney at Chicago asking that a revenue officer be sent here to investigate Golssen's alleged transactions with us, and we are ready to place our books and clerks at his disposal. Such as investigation will show that Guisen's assertions are utterly faise, and that all our transactions with his firm have been in strict accord with the law. In conclusion, I may tell you that I entirely agree with the general opinion expressed of him in the Unicago papers. They say he is "a great hiar, a consummate raseal, and a pliant tool of the Ring."

Reporter—In your opinion, his Boyd, has any considerable quantity of ilicit whisky come on to New York and fireothy from the West, as stated in this letter?

Mr. Boyd—I've no doubt a good deel of illicit whisky

York and Brooklyn from the West, as stated in this letter?

Mr. Boyd—I've no doubt a good deal of illicit whisky came on here, but in such a way as to place it beyond the power of the Government to seize it, for it bore all the stamps and brands required by the law.

Reporter—How could this have occurred?

Mr. Boyd—It could only have occurred by cellusion with the Government officers at the distilleries out West. This has been shown in the recent trials in St. Louis. The brands and stamp are the only avidences we have that whisky has paid the tax.

If the interviewed party, Mr. Boyd, really means to make the sear-fron that it is impossible for a rectifier to keep two sets of books, he is too innocent for this world. It has been done right along by a Chicago firm.

world. It has been done right along by a Chricago firm.

A TETRUME reporter called at Mr. Golsen's house last evening to ask him as to the truth of the statements above given as to his business transactions with the house of F.O. Boyd & Co.; but the gentleman songht was "not in," and a female who answered the bell said that he was out of lown, and she did not know when he would return. If the Ring-organ should happen to come across that fact its subscribers will be treated this morning to an astounding account of how Golsen has absconded; or, better still, how he has been "mordered by the Whisky Ring." The truth of the matter probably was that Golsen was in the house when the reporter called, but that he didn't care to be seen.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ELMER WASHBURN, Chief of the Secret Service, arrived in the city vesterday, and will remain in the West for several weeks, making his headquarters at Chicago. Mr. Washburn, although he made the first seizures in Chicago—those of May last—does not appear

in Chicago—those of May last—doce not appear to be here at this time in connection with whicky matters, although he may have some testimony to offer in relation to the seizures made by his men. He was at the Custom-House yesterday, but his special attention was diffected to the counterfeiting cases, which have assumed important proportions during the last few months, notably those of Ben Boyd and Nelson Driggs.

USURING AUTHORITY.

An ingenious, but not very highly-principled, individual, who seeks devious ways to accumulate weelth, has been of late taking upon himself the manule of authority and going about in the city in anticoring and going about in the city in person in question called at the cigar manufactory of Frank Styx, No. 189 Wentworth avenue, and represented that he was a Revenue Deputy, and that his name was Walter Scott. In the capacity of the office he had assumed he collected \$4.25 from Styx, and passed not new fields. The same man called on J. Styx, another cigar-maker, and told the same story, using the name of Hartman. He seemed in both cases to be well acquainted with the minuties of the office be assumed, and claimed to know all the Daputies very well.

A COMPENNISE.

well.

LOUISVILLE, E., Jan. 10.—Commissioner Fratt has accepted \$1,000 from Herman & Enner, woisky desiers here, in compromise in the case of the United States against said firm for alleged violation of the revenue have severel months ago, and the stills, sto., that ware saized will be returned to the owners.

ELSEWHERE,

THE SPRINGFIELD CRAND JURY.

NO WHISKY TESTERDAY.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune. Symmoster.D, Ill., Jan. 10.—Murry's counter-fest case occupied the attention of the Grand Jury exclusively to-day. His offense is using counterfeit money as a detective, and he will be

a St. Louis rectifying distiller, don't want to come to Springfield and tell the Grand Jury what he knows, so an attachment was to-day issued for him, and he will be compelled to tell who profited by his crooked running the Lobanon Distillery. He is credited with being the man who divided the spoils, and who knows exactly how much Munn. Stephani, Kuha, and the rest of the officials, small and great, got, and whether the biggest fellows got a share of the plunder, and, if so, how much. He is subject to indictment in this district for his Lebanon operations, and it will be healthy for him to break the bound him with to prevent his aquealing. There are no other new developments to-day. BODEWAN,

INDIANAPOLIS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., 'Jan. 10,—The trial of Alfred M. McGriff, an ex-Gauger, for complicity in the revenue frauds perpetrated by the Bingham Brothers, was begun in the United States Court to-day. Judge Gresham presiding. There was nothing done further than impaneling a jury and hearing the statements of counsel for the prosecution and defense. The defendant is an old resident of Evansville, highly respected, and for five or six years City Clerk, He was appointed a Gauger in 1872, and served to May, 1875. Since them he has been manager of Miller Brothers' dry-goods establishem manager of Miller Brothers' dry-goods establishem

HIS APPRAL TO THE LAST TRIBUNAL. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 10.—Gordon Byron Bingham, of the Bingham Brothers, who were so heavily implicated in the operations of the Whiskey Ring in this city, died at his residence at Patoka this afternoon at 6 o'clock. His death was caused by apoplexy, superinduced by axtreme nervous depression. He tingered, unconscious, from 4 o'clock a. m. till his death. He was to have appeared at Indianapolis tomorrow as a witness for the prosecution, and he seemed to fear that it would cause his immediate sentence. He was evidently insane the day preceding his death.

MILWAUKEE.

MOELLER.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribum sit to-day, but will resume to-morrow. It is not caped ex-Gauger, Moeller, had entered into ne

SPEAKER HAINES.

Journey of the Parliamentarian to

Springfield in Parsuit of a Guber-natorial Iguis Fatuus. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 10 .- The Governor's and the Secretary of State's offices were to-day noved to the new Capitol. Speaker Haines, Lake, arrived here to assume the Gubernator ial chair this morning, and went over to the new State-House, but the Governor's office was new State-House, but the Governor's office was locked for the moment, and, after besieging the same awhile, he learned from the colored porter, who was busy dusting the office, that Gov. Glenn was in the State and within call. The Speaker is very much meensed at The Tarbune correspondent for not dispatching that Glenn's absence from the State was only a two-hours' visit to St. Louis, and thus saving a trip from Chicago. Speaker Haines' visit is the occasion of much comment here, but it is not believed that he will issue a proclamation convening an extra session of his Lerisia.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

MINNESOTA.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 10.—Runners from camp of Sioux on Yellowstone to notify Sitting
Bull that, unless himself and braves soon come
into the Agency, a military force will take
the field against them. Eight Pembina Chippewas, accompanied by Brother Gonzague of the
Catholic Mission at White Earth, left here last
evening for Washington, to negotiate the sale of
that part of Pembina reservation which is in
Dakota. Gonzague expects to be joined at
Washington by a delegation of other Chippewas
bringing comodants against Agent Stains of incamp of Sioux on Yellowstone to notify Sitting washington by a designation of other Chippensobringing comolaints against Agent Staine of in-equality in distributing annuities at Winto Earth. He is also authorized to negotiate for the sale of the Milo Lac and Mississippi River Reservations, and the removal of the hands occupying them to White Earth. The complaints against Agent Staine appear to have originated in quarrels resulting from Catholics establishing a mission at White Earth, which reservation was assigned to the Episcopalisms. In the graph division of the Indiana among the different churches, Gonzague claims, however, that Episcopal and pagan Indians units with the Catholics in asking Staine's removal.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11-12s. m.—For the New England and Middle States and South At-lantic States, dear or fair weather and lower temperature than on Monday, with brisk northtemperature than on Monday, with brisk northerly to westerly winds and rising barometer.

For Tennessee and the Onio Vailey, Upper-Laker, egion, Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Vaileys, continued cold and clear or fair weather, southerly to westerly winds, high but falling barometer, and slowly rising temperature during the day.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuse.

DINON, Ill., Jan. 10.—The weather has turned cold and Rock. River is covered with solid ice, the fourth time this winter.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuse.

NASHVILLE. Tenn., Jan. 10.—A heavy storm prevailed in Wilson County last night, unrouding baros and outhouses, and blosing down trees and fences.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.

Time, Bar, Thr Hu.; Wind, Bin, Wither, 6:63 a. m. 30,29 5 75 W., fresh. Clear. 11:18 a. m. 30,41 7 54 W., fresh. Clear. 25:0 p. m. 34,42 14 63 W. fresh. Clear. 3:33 p. m. 30,41 15 65 W., fresh. Clear. 9:00 p. m. 30,41 15 65 S. W., fresh. Clear. 10:18 p. m. 30,41 14 63 S. W., fresh. Clear.

Station, Bar. Thr Wind. Rain Weather.

BAD FOR SALOON-KEEPERS.

Special Dispetch to The Checace Prisons.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 10.—The Supreme Court held hat, under the law of 1873, a person best, injured, to, by a drunken man, has a right of action and can cover against the person who sold the liquor to the etc., by a drungen met, on who sold recover against the person who sold person who committed the injury.

New-York State Tax Burdens.

New-York State Tax Burdens.

Brooklyn Unson.

The Comptroller's report to the Legislature shows that the people of the State of New York have borne a taxation for all purposes—State, county, city, town, and school taxes—in the aggregate, for ten years past, of \$503,244,529.24. The total for 1856 was \$40,568,244.69. The corresponding total for the year 1860 was \$18,956,924.50. In the ten years last past the State Treasury has received of the people's money \$132,087,048.43. The State's finances have in that time been so managed that a State debt of \$51,835,082 in 1866 is now reduced to \$14,747,302. But municipal finances have in the same time been so managed that local debts, which in 1865 barely exceeded \$75,000,000, have now come to exceed \$225,000,000.

The revenues of the United States in the year.

875,000,000, Eave now come to exceed \$225,000,000.

The revenues of the United States in the year 1875, from customs and internal revenue, were \$155,815,589,39, gold, and \$114,865,798,12, currency, or, the gold being converted into currency at an average of 114 for gold, an aggregate of \$292,498,512.58, currency. The proportion of this tax ultimately borne by the people of the State of New York, fairly estimated as one-eighth of the whole, would be \$37,312.054. In the same year (1875) the State tax was \$11,200,680; and the municipal and other local taxes in the State aggregated \$42,716,690. The total burden of taxes—Federal, State, and local-borne by the people of the State of New York and the municipal sad other local taxes in the State aggregated \$42,716,690. The total burden of taxes—Federal, State, and local-borne by the people of the State of New York in 1875 was therefore not less than \$94,288,484 or more than \$30 per head of our population.

STATE AFFAIRS.

Inauguration of the New State Government at Columbus, O.

Inaugural Message of Gov. Hayes-Municipal Debt and Taxation.

in Iowa.

An Exciting Fight for the Speakership of the Wisconsin Assembly.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 10.—The inauguration R. B. Hayes as Governor occurred to-day in the State Capitol, in the presence of a vast crowd of spectators from all parts of Ohio. Military comspectators from all parts of Ohio. Military companies were present from Cleveland, Springfield and Columbus, and brase bands from a numbe of points. The street-procession was very at tractive one. At 2:30 p.m., the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, accompanied by the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor elect, accompanied by legislative committees, appeared in the rotunda of the State-House, where both branches of the General Assembly, State officers, and citizens, had assembled. After prayer, Gov. Allen, without any formal speech, presented Gen. Hayes to the audience, who then took the oath and delivered his

dov. Allen, without any formal speech, presented Gen. Hayes to the andience, who then took the oath and delivered his INAUGUBAL ADDRESS.

of which the following is a very full abstract: The Governor called the attention of the General Assembly to the large increase of local taxation and indebtedness. found mainly in cities and large towns. He remarked that this is certainly a great evil. How to govern cuies well, consistently with the principles and methods of popular government, is one of the most important and difficults problems of our time. Profligate expenditures is the fruitful cause of municipal misgovernment. If means can be found which will keep municipal expenses from largely exceeding public necessities, its adoption will go far toward securing honesty and efficiency in city affairs. In cities large debts and bad government go together.

The Governor called attention to the statement, the salient points in which are that in four years the rate of municipal taxation has increased almost 25 per cent. The total amount of municipal taxes has increased over 37 per cent, and municipal taxes has increased about 190 per cent, or more than \$13,500,000. In view of these figures, the Governor declares that he does not think that experience justifies the expectation that an adequate remedy for these evils is found in the laws as they exist. He thinks that on the subject of local indebtedness the General Assembly should apply the principles of the State Constitution on the subject of State indebtedness. On this subject he says it is not enough to require in every grant of special authority to incur debt as a condition precedent that the people interested shall approve it by their votes. It is well known how easy such elections are carried under the influence of local excitement and local rivalries. If the rule of the State Constitution, which forbids all debts except in specified smergencies, is deemed too stringent to be applied to local affairs, the Legislature should at least accompany the authority to contrac discharge them. The wisdom of the policy long since adopted by placing a judicious limitation on the power of municipal authorities to levy taxes, has been vindicated by experience. It must, however, ultimately fail to accomplish its object, if increase of municipal indebtedness is allowed to go on. To authorize a town to contract a debt where the expenditures already require staxation up to the limit allowed by law, is, in its necessary effect, tantamount to an appeal of the limitation.

An important part of our constitutional provisions which have been so successful in State finances is the section which requires the creation of a sinking fund and annual payment of a constantly increasing sum on the principal of

tion of a sinking fund and annual payment of a constantly increasing som on the principal of the State debt. Let a requirement analogous to this be enacted in regard to existing local in-debtedness. Let a judicious limitation of the rate of taxation which the local authorities may levy be strictly adhered to, and allow no further indebtedness to be contracted, ex-cept in conformity with these principles, and we may, I believe, confidently expect that within a few years the burdens of debt now resting on the cities and towns of the State will

determine whether there are not some State offices that can without detriment be abalished. He also recommends concurrence in what Gov. Allen suggested relative to the Ceutennal aid and a short session of the General Assembly. Members of the General Assembly then proceeded to the Senate Chamber, where the oath of office was administered to Lieut.-Gov.-elect Young. After the ceremonies, Gov. Haves held a public reception in the Executive Chamber, which was largely attended.

WISCONSIN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna, Madison, Wis., Jan. 10.—A considerable num-ber of members of the Legislature arrived here ber of members of the Legislature arrived here
this afternoon and evening, and canvassing is
actively going on, without as yet developing
much new in addition to Saturday's letter. The
Assembly situation is made interesting by the
fact that one member on a side is sick, and that
it is doubtful if they can be here—H. H. Hoys,
of Richland, a Republican, having heart disease,
and Fred Robinson, of Kenosha, having erysipelas. Both are determined to be here, if possible. Curtis, of Jefferson, a Republican, has
been very ill of erysipelas, but is here. ble. Curtis, of Jefferson, a Republican, has been very ill of erysipeias, but is here, though his physician says he ought not to be. Carbis, an Independent, of Ozankes, is here and has cast in his lot with the Republicans, which gives them fifty in the full House. Fink, an Independent, of Milwaukee, is still playing a lone hand, but is confidently expected to act with the Republicans, to whom he owee his election. The Democrats are hopeful, and several of those disinterested patriots swell the ranks of place-seekers. For Chief Clork of the Senate A. J. Turner of the Portage Register appears to be the favorite, and Dennett's friends are talking of a compromise. There is considerable opposition to T. B. Reid for Sergeant-al-Arms, and talk of ex-Senator Scott. If he should put in an appearance to-morrow morning and go put in an appearance to-morrow morning and go in, he might not unlikely win. E. T. Gardner, of Monroe, will probably be Postmaster of the

of Monroe, will probably be Postmaster of the Genate.

THE REPUBLICANS CONFIDENT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Madison, Wiss., Jan. 10,—11:30 p. m.—Later developments this evening leave no doubt that the Republicane will organize the Assembly and make it almost certain that Fufield will be nominated Speaker with hardly any opposition. The Democrats are likely to unite on William Charlton, of this city. Strong will be renominated Clerk. For Sergeant-a-Arms. Brackett, of Graat, who beid the place last winter, Milles Burnham, of Dodge, and Osgood, of Rock, are leading candidates, with the chances in favor of Burnham.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

MEMPHIS, Tenu., Jan. 10.—The Appeal's Jackson, Miss., special says the House spent the day in discussing a resolution expunging from the record resolution indorsing Phil Sheridan, passed

record resolution indorsing Phil Sheridan, passed at the last session, which was finally adopted by 7 to 7.

The Senate passed a bill practically abolishing the office of Commissioner of Emigration, by cutting down the salary from \$2,000 to \$100, and withholding all appropriations. Also, bills abolishing the office of County Attorays, repeating the sot known as the Gailin Gun Militia bill, prohibiting payment to official printer for publishing daily proceedings, and anapending all public work in his hands.

L. McCarger, of Worth; Sec. and Assistant Secretary, R. B. Baird, of Muse atine; Enrolling Clerk, Miss Mattida Hollitt, of Buchanan; Engressing Clerk, Miss Hattie Rayburn.

grossing Clerk, Miss Hattie Rayburn.

HOUSE REPUBLICAN CAUTUS.

The Republicans of the House this evening nominated John H. Gear for Speaker on the first ballot; James W. Logan, of Black Hawk, Chief Clerk; Benjamin Van Steinberg, First Assistant Clerk; Benjamin Van Steinberg, First Assistant Clerk; Mrs. Laurs A. Berry, of Story. Enrolling Clerk; Miss Lucy D. Evans, of Muscatine, Engrossing Clerk. These nominations will be ratified to-morrow.

fied to-morrow.

THE SENATORIAL CONTEST

waxes hot. Kirkwood's friends claim his nomination on the first ballot, with 72 votes. Belkinap's friends take all bets on Kirkwood at sight. It is claimed that the nomination of Gear for Speaker is a gain for Harian. Belkinap stock went up several votes to-day, but no candidate has a majority yet.

KANSAS

PLENTI OF CANDIDATES.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Triouns.

Topeka, Ks., Jan. 10.—The contest for Special Contest for Spe TOPEKA, Ks., Jan. 10.—The contest for Speaker of the House is growing very heated. No party caucuses will be held, and the race is free to all, with half a dozen or more candidates. Attempts are being made to concentrate eastern members on Haskell, of Lawrence, and the western members on Eskridge, of Emporia. Cook, of Wyan-dotte, has considerable strength, and his friends for training for Congress next summer, and this fact makes the fight a very vigorous one. The Legislature meets at noon to-morrow, and the Governor's message will be sent in Wednesday. The most important matter likely too be legislated upon this winter are apportionment, the Herd law, and railroad transportation.

THE SOUTHERN STATE PRISON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribune.

INDINAPOLIS, Jan. 10.—Gov. Hendricks received a dispatch to-day from A. J. Howard, Warden of the Southern Prison, stating that the Southwestern Car Company, of Jeffersonyille, had failed, and he had atopped the execution of the contract by which 400 convicts were employed at 80 cents a day for each man. The Company owes the State about \$33,000 on the contract, which has been in force for a number of years.

MONTANA.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 10.—The Montana Legislature met at Helena, Mont., Jaq. 3. The principal question of interest before them is giving bonds for railroads. Representatives of the Northern Pacific and Utah Northern Roads are there urging the claims of their respective

The Utah Legislature met in the City-Hall at Salt Lake to-day and nothind the Governor of its organization. His message will be delivered to them to-morrow.

CRIME.

EIGHT PROSPECTIVE EXECUTIONS.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

Br. Louis, Mo., Jan. 10.—The centennial year
n Missouri will doubtless go down in history as the great hanging year. Eight doomed culpris are now patiently awaiting the hangman's rope, with a number of counties to hear from. Will-iam Foster will, on next Friday, at Warrensburg, Mo., pay the penalty for the atrocious murder of his wife. By an affirming decision of the Supreme Court, rendered to-day, the three Italians, Cattalamo, Domania, and Lombardo, who assassinated in cold blood their companion, one Palermo, on the 12th of March last in this city, will be hanged on the 4th proxime. Henry Reake will be executed for wife-murder at Troy, Mo., Jan. 28. One for wife-murder at Troy, Mo., Jan. 28. One Waters was to have accompanied him to the Stygian shore from the same scaffold, but the Supreme Court granted him a new trial, and he is to have another show for his ife. Old man Morgan, who stabbed and killed his wife on the public streets over a year ago, and who has been under conviction for murder in the first degree for several months, has not yet been sentenced. His physical health has been extremely critical, and the officers of the law have been mercifully suspending the tragic fate that awaits him, hoping that nature would interpose and cheat the hangman of his fee.

THE BLAIR ABDUCTION. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tra

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 10 .- The following lette further indeptedness to be contracted, except in conformity with these principles, and we may, I believe, confidently expect that within a few years the burdens of debt now resting on the cities and towns of the State will disaptear, and that other wholesome and much needer reforms in the whole administration of our municipal government will of necessity follow the adoption of what may be called the cash system in local affairs.

The Governor recommends proper care and support of the State penal and benever lent institutions, the creation of a State Board of Charities, and an investigation to desermine whether there are not some State Schenck, the Minister of the United States at London. was received at the Executive Office to-day in Schenck, the Minister of the United States at London, has been instructed to investigate the case, and, should it appear that the requisition referred to made by you was in fact and merely to obtain possession of the person of Blair, and he was clearly abducted involuntarily, to bring the case to the notice of the British Government, with the request that he be immediately liberated and restored to this country, and proper steps be taken both to indemnify him and punish the violators of his personal rights. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

A DAVENPORT ROW.

A DAVENPORT ROW.

A DAVENPORT ROW.

A DAVENPORT ROW.

A DAVENPORT, In. Jan. 10.—A most disgraceful and shameful midnight row occurred in this city last night. The Turners were holding a ball, when a lot of rowdies attempted to come in, but were prevented. The roughs then stormed the hall. A shower of stones followed. A number of revolver-shots were fired and the night made hideous by yells. Quite a number of persons were seriously injured. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of some ten of the rowdies.

A MURDERER'S CONFESSION.

JOLIET, Jan. 10.—Henry Jacobs, who is senenced to be hanged a week from next Friday. teneed to be hanged a week from next Friday, for the murder of his wife, has made a confession, which will appear in the Joliet Sun of today. He confesses to the murder, but says that he found a man occupying her apartments with her. The man escaped, but Jacobs assaulted his wife in such a way that she died the bext day, when he conceated and buried her body, according to the evidence adduced at the trial. His story is consistent, and creates considerable sensation.

COMPROMISING WITH THE VIGILANTES.
CLECINNATI, Jan. 10.—The Enquirer's Huntington, W. Va., special says Sheriff Morgan, of Charleston, has returned to that city with the parties who murdered the coal miner Lee recently. The Vigilantes have promised that they

A SWINDLER ARRESTED.
Special Disputch to The Change Tribuna.
Braingfield, Jan. 10.—Clarence M. Stark, indicted at the June term of the United States dicted at the June term of the United States. Court, for sending swindling letters and circulars through the mails at Belleville, ill., was brought here this morning by Deputy-Marshal Prettyman. He was captured at Louinana, Mo., and he will be tried at this term.

Private sources in this city is that George W. Prinney, the defaulting Naval Psymaster's Clerk. laft here on the ship Baron Blahtyre for Liverpool. The ship has arrived out, and reports that he was landed, with his treasure, at Persambung.

SENTENCED FOR FORGERY.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 10.—James A. Chastaine, late bookkeeper for Ely, Harvey & Richardson, was to-day sentenced to the Penitenciary for three years for forwing the firm name. The indictments for embezziement were quashed. It is said the jury will sign a petition to the Governor for his pardon.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Spainsquield, Ill., Jan. 10.—Marrill Potter, of Brady, was held to bail this evening for subornation of perjury, inducing Lucy Larkine to ewear a child on one Williams to clear himself.

STABBING AFFRAY AT CENTRALIA, ILL.
Special Depote to The Chicago Tribune.
CENTRALIA, Ill., Jan. 10.—As a climax to the many minor free fights and like diagracaful proceedings that have disturbed the peace of our ity within the last few mentin, an affair co-

curred in a saloon in which George Hepperi a butcher, stabbed and it is thought fatally injured Charles Winegarner, a young coalminer. The wound is in the abdomen. The affair. miner. The wound is in the apdomen. The ar-fair was the result of a disagreement over a game of cards played some time previous. Tippert made his escape, but parties are in hos pursuit. He cannot long clude them.

THE BULLION YIELD.

Statement of Wells, Fargo & Co."

Express.

San Francisco Sulectin, Dec. 31.

It is unfortunate that the measures for ascertaining the amount of gold and silver produced in the United States are not more perfect. There is a Mining Bureau, and an officer detailed by the Government. Government to superintend the gathering of statistics. It is notorious, however, that the estatistics. It is notorious, however, that the figures are in some cases approximate guesses, rather than accurate returns. Evidence of this is apparent in the compilations from different sources. Prof. Raymond and Director Limiterman, both Government officers, differ materially in the details of their statements of bullion production for 1874, while the compilation of John J. Valentine, Superintendent of the Bullion Department of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, shows still further variations. The last-named gentieman has made up an annual statement of the bullion handled by the express company for a number of years, which is generally regarded as approximately correct, though of course there are great dangers of duplications of returns from the various sub-agents. The gross amount reported for the year compares as follows with previous years:

The increase is probably correct, and will be sull larger next year. Following is the report of Mr. Valentine, which reached us at too late an hour

larger next year. Following is the report of Mr. Valentine, which reached us at too late an hourfor publication yesterday:

We inclose you becewith a copy of our annual statement of precious metals produced in the States and
Territories west of the Missouri River, including
British Columbia and the west chast of Mexico, during lo75, which shows an aggregate of \$80,880,037, being an excess of \$8,48,982 over 18f4, the greatest previous annual yield in the history of the coast. New
vads, Colorado, Mexico, Oregon, British Columbia,
Montans, and Arizona increased, while California,
Idaho, Utah, and Washington decreased. The increase
is actual, except for Mexico, Oregon, and Arizona,
where it is apparent rather than real as compared with
other years, a regular product being accounted for
and reported horein, hitherto omitted. The decrease
in Colorado and Newnda is notable, ando the
fact that Newda yields more than half of the whole
product of the country. Professor R. W. Raymond
credits New Mexico (omitted in our statement) and
Arizona combined with \$85,000, which is a liberal allowance. We have been unanie to obtain any data
that justifies a thowing as favorable. Present prospects
indicate an aggregate yield of \$20,000,000 for 1876, of
which Newda will doubliess produce \$50,000,000.



BUSINESS NOTICES. Testimonials from well-known low-aldelars in fine family groceries, who, for a long time, have sold formed standard flavoring extract: "We have sold Burnett's flavorings for years, sell them exclusive. The very best in the country."—Stan-

"We have sold them for years, always good."—Stanton & Co.
"Have sold them for years, always good."—Casy, Hoddes & Co.
"I have sold Burnett's cooking extracts upward of twelve years. Always found them standard and reliable."—Patrick Gillespee.
"We have sold them for a long time. Always find them pure and reliable."—Rockwood Fros.

havors; standard in quanty and quantity."—Justinel & Annia.

"Having sold them for the past eight years, can recommend them as being the best in the market."—H. H. Steddard.

"Give the best of satisfaction to our trade. Can recommend as being the finest in the market."—Stee & Prilman.

Recommendatory not res might be much extended, but it is needless, as but one theme is the burden of them all. Hurnett's standard flavoring extracts are used by the leading hotels and confectioners throughout the United States and the British Provinces. They are used and highly recommended by the Grand Pacific Hotel, Tremons House, Sherman House, Palmer House, and other first-class hotels in Chicago, and are sold by first-class grocers and druggists everywhers. Chicago wholesale dealers: Frankin MacVeagh & Co., S. F. Sladdin & Co., Wells & Faulkner, Burton & Pierce, Van Schasch, Stevenson & Reid, Fuller & Fuller, Hurlbut & Edsall, Toiman & King, Lord, Smith & Co., Burnham & Son, and others.

Perfect Health I.—Everybody should value their health more than money. It is criminal suicide to neglect coughs, colds, and sore throats, when such aliments may result in fatal pulmonary complaints. Their safety will be secured by using Wishart's Pine-Tree-Tar Cordial, which speculty purifies all inflammatory blood.

the tongue acre. Sample on receipt of 20 cents. Highest award, Vienna, 1973. Send for Circular. W.M. S. KIMBALL & CO., PERLESS TORAGOO WORKS. Rockester, N. Y.

A fortunate accident threw in my way some Vantily Pair. I can only say that it is the best tobacco that even I smoked. To quote the words of the great Sir Isaac Newton, a pipe of it "makes one think like a philosophere and act like a Samaritan." I gladly add my teetimony sit its accellence to that of thomsands of other smokes. DOES NOT MAKE THE TONGUE SORE.
SMOKE VANITY FAIR.—It is a wenderful solace, and
the best proof that it works no injury, is the refreshed
feeling for assembly had some morting, conscious that
there is no assembly had been professed by the second portions.
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE & CO.,
LOWENTHAL, WAUFMAN & CO.,

SEWING MACHINES. "A DECIDED ADVANCE."

Judges Report, Amer. Ins. Fair. WILLCOX & GIBBS AUTOMAT

SILENT SEWING MACHINE. Awarded the grand "Gold Metal of Progress," of the American Institute, Nov. 1875, and the "Scot Legacy Medal," of the Franklin Institute, Oct., 1875. NO OTHER SEWING MACHINEIN THE WORLD HAS AN "AUTOMATIO TENSION," OR ANY OTHER OF ITS CHARACTERISTIC FEATURES.

200 and 202 Wabash-av.

CLOTHING.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE! CLOTHING

Slightly Damaged by Water.
\$100,000 worth of Clothing, slightly damaged by water at the late fire of Anderson, Stewart & Co., New York, to be sold at appraiser's value, which is 40 per cent below first cost,

At 168 South Clark-st, Chicage.

The Produce Markets Steady--- Wheat and Meats Stronger---Corn Dull; Settlement at 53c for December.

FINANCIAL.

There was little of importance to note in the loca situation. The aggregate demands of try for loans were not large. The couns are mainly for renewals, and the am opineacons are manny for renewas, and the amount of accommodations asked for is by no means as heavy it was last month. The continuance of the present old weather would have important consequences on the finances at this point. The roads once pass-ole, heavy shipments of produce and catheavy shipments of produce and catould be expected here, and the drain of
ney to New York on country account
I be arrested by the supply of New York exre which would be made by their shipments,
alizing on the stocks now necessarily held back
market the country would be enabled to pay up
dishtideness to this city now so large. The nacktheir operations if they can have cold enough weather, and will borrow correspondingly of the banks. One reason, however, why the packers have borrowed less than usual this year has been that their capital has been greater. The mercantile supply of paper is small. The loan market is in a comfortable condition. e supply of funds is sufficient to meet current calls, d outside borrowers receive more consideration than en the loan-market was fighter. Lates of discount are 8@10 per cent at the banks,

New York exchange was scarce and firm at a premium of shipping rates.

The movement of currency is largely in favor of the city, but the continuance of cold weather will cause considerable shipments of currency to move in

The clearings were \$3,800,000.

The indications are that the dividends now being and in Boston and New York will be reinvested largepaid in hoston and New Jork with the reinvested angu-ity in railfood mortgages and Government and muni-ipal bonds. The general strength of the stock mar-ket is due to the manipulation of cliques. The situa-tion otherwise is reported by the New York Journal of Commerce to be dull and depressing to brokers who

INDITION OF THE NEW YORK NATIONAL BANKS. CONDITION OF THE NEW YORK NATIONAL BANAS. The New York Clearing-House publishes a summary of the reports of the New York National Banks of their condition Dec. 17, 1875. There has been, within three months, a reduction of \$653,000 in capital, on account of the discouragements to which banking in New York is subject beyond any other important city is the country. There has been an increase of nearly New York is subject beyond any other important city in the country. There has been an increase of nearly smillion dollars in the circulation, probably from the reissue of redeemed notes, to meet the usual fall demand from the West for currency. The deposits show the large decrease of \$23,000,000. In the amount due to other banks there has been a reduction of \$6,000,000, caused by the withdrawal of country-bank balances; and the loans and discounts have declined \$15,100,000; the total of the two last items being about sufficient to account for the reduction in the deposits. \$15,100,000; the total of the two last items being about sufficient to account for the reduction in the deposits. The loans, on the 17th of December, amounted to only \$231,200,000; which is \$28,000,000 less than the amount on the 20th off December, 1873, when the banks had not completely emancipated themselves from the temporary expedients rendered necessary by the panic, and is \$52,00,000 below the amount on Dec. 26 last year. These figures show strikingly the effects of the commercial depression upon banking operations and indicate the contraction that has occurred in credit transactions. The loss of legal tenders during the quarter amounts to \$23,000,000. This withdrawal ints to \$23,600,000. This withdraws of greenbacks to the interior for the crop movemen; is largely in excess of what usually occurs at that sea son; and it must be regarded as in some measure ac-counting for the large contraction in the loans and dis-

FINANCES ABROAD.

In the London market foreign securities are dull and heavy from very natural causes. The unsettled condition of affairs in the East, the possibilities connected with Spanish compiles one, and the disturbances in trade circles resulting from commercial changes, all are more or less affecting prices and chilling the confidence with which investors at this spacen of the year usually regard various securities. There is a plethors of money both here and in France, and, with certain exceptions, capitalists are indisposed to make ventures which in the not distant future may end in loss. United States Government bonds con-tinue in fair demand, although somewhat irregular and sympathetic with the remainder of the market, From present indications they will probably command greater confidence during the pending year than any other foreign securities. Indeed, it is said that they will be the only foreign investment in supreme' favor. Concerning American railway bonds, it is worthy of record that the prejudice engendered by misfortune at home and by defaults on this side of the Atlantic is apparently rapidly disappearing. The number of purchasers is unusually large, especially in what are recognized as first-class securities, and the English press is generally recognizing the fact that, concerning them, the safety of the investor is assured. Hence, this fact being recognized, good bonds are eagerly sought, and the example of large capitalists, who pronounce them cheap and safe, is being imitated. As has been before telegraphed to the Heraid, they are regarded as comparing favorably with the best English securities of the kind. During the past week considerable commotion has been experienced in Eric, but there is no material change in the affairs of the Company on this side. The price the affairs of the Company on this side. The price fluctuates as usual, and opinion is divided concerning

mpanies in 1875:
\$1,383,000
4,734,300
400,600
2,160,000
1,552,000
371,600
-228,000
157,500
1540,600
261,300 Total for 1874 Asked.

GOLD AND GREENBACKS. Greenbacks were 88% @88% c on the dollar, FOREIGN EXCHANGE. Chicago City 7 & et, bonds... 104% & int. Chicago City 7 & et. sewerage. 104% & int. Clicago City 7 & et. sewerage. 104% & int. Cook County 7 & et. bonds... 105 & int. 106 West Park 7 & et. bonds... 105 & int. 106 North Chicago 7 & et. bonds... 97 CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

State securities were quiet.

States opened strong and higher, the advance ranging from % to 14. The dealings were large, and attended with considerable animation. Lake Shore rose from 61% to 63%, Union Pacific from 71 to 72%, Pacific Mail from 30% to 37%, and Western Union from 75% to 56%. After the second cell there was a reac-75% to 76%. After the second call there was a reaction, and prices fell off 16%, but, at the close, the market was strong and higher, with a partial recovery market was strong and higher, with a partial recovery from the afternoon reaction. The advance for the day was quite marked. Northwestern and St. Paul shares were prominent in the rise, as were also Lake Shore, Western Union, Pacific Mail, and Union Pacific. Panams sold down to 130. Transactions aggregated 173,000 shares, with the principal dealings as follows: Pacine Mail 33,000; Western Union, 24,000; St. Paul common, 5,000; preferrell, 8,000; Lake Shore, 8,0,00; Rock Island, 4,000. Money, chiefly 663. with the exception 1-32. Prime merchantle paper, 6;463.

Cultoms receipts, \$175,000.

The Assessmit Tressurer distursed \$333,000.

Clearings, \$43,000,000.

Sterling exchange quiet, 4345,743835.

Coupons, %7. 118% Currencies

Coupons, %8 120%

STOCKS,

Western Union 75% N. J. Central.

Pacine Mail. 3736 Rock Island

Mariposa pfd. 109% St. Faul pfd.

Adams Express 102% Wabash pfd.

American Express, 57% Fort Wayne.

U. S. Express. 61 Terre Haute

MINING STOCKS.

BAY FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—The following were called at the Stock Exchange to day

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record 4,000

1,600

dated Dec. 18, 1875.
Forty-spenih st, s w cor of Modena st, 120
acres 'Helenry A. Warren to Both Marshall'),
dated 'Doc. 1, 1875.
Michigais av, n e cor Forty-third-st, w f,
139 4-18x161 1-10 ft, dated Dec. 22, 1875. 1,332

COMMERCIAL

the leading articles of produce in this city during the forty-eight hours ending at 7 o'clock on Monday morning and for the corresponding date one year ago:

1576. 1875. SHIPMENTS. 168

Withdrawn from store on Saturday for city con-umption, \$,530 bu wheat, 230 bu cats, 790 bu barier. The following grain was inspected into store on Monday morning: 4 cars No. 1 N. W. wheat, 20 cars

In THE TREBUSE of Sunday we gave a record of the inspection on a total of 94 car-loads of wheat sent to Milwaukee from this city at different times during No-vember and December of last year. The cars inspected In Chi- In Mil-

price. Bagging, leather, teas, tobaccos, and oils were unchanged.

Lumber was quiet and unchanged. Advices from Western Michigan are to the effect that there will be a considerable reduction in the crop of logs, owing to the unfavorable season for lumbering. The colder weather, however, will probably improve the condition of the roads, and the lumbermen, since the work is so far behind, will doubtless not be slow to take advantage of an opportunity to get their logs to the streams. The salt market was moderately active and steady. Seeds were quiet, chiefly in consequence of the light offerings, for there were orders waiting to be filled. Clover alone was firmer. Become corn was firm, and hides rather slow.

quiet, chiefly in consequence of the light offerings, for there were orders waiting to be filled. Clover alone was firmer. Broom-corn was firm, and hides rather slow and easy, as buyers were holding off for concessions to correspond with the reduction recently made to Eastern buyers. Hay and hope were unaitered. The poultry and game market was fair, the offerings being limited, while there was a good demand for fine stock

EXPORTS FROM THE SEABOARD. 2,840 3,123,550 5,467 3,123,550 5,420,114 5,455,094 10,978,000

*From five points,

GRAIN IN SIGHT.

The New York Produce Exchange Weekly gives the following as the visible supply of grain, comprising the stock in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seabord ports, in transit by rail, and frozen in on the New York canals and the lakes, Jan.

New York. 5,971,568 690,195 1,147,010 827,294 197,741 Albany. 4,304 7,500 64,000 346,000 8,900 Buffalo. 1,685,112 66,407 34,621 223,075 25,633 Ohicago. 2,290,284 568,817 407,949 80,196 148,854 Milwankee 4,296,989 34,481 68,568 167,600 16,622 1,260, 264 665, 817 417, 846 864, 149 184, 546 164, 546 164, 546 167, 556 16, 622 164, 649 16 500,000 \$0,000 250,000 . 855, 544 190, 000 280, 000 118, 000 249,824 517,963 128,095 51,731 11,243

THE VALUE OF CORN.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
You will please allow me a few words upon the
"vaine of corn." on the 31st uit.
Why should gentlemen of common sense cavil
about facts so clear that a child can understand Corn is worth no more in Liverpool to-day than it

Corn is worth no more in Liverpool to-day than it was on the Siat uit.,—rather less.
Why, then, do not Lyon & Lester buy a ship now? Why would they only hid 450 per bu on the day after the "corner?"
Surely, if corn was worth 53%c on the day of the "corner," it was worth as much for shipment the first Board day afterwards, as the markets of New York and Liverpool were unchanged.

Besides, on the Sist uit. corn was worth but 74c in New York. As 30c per bu will amply cover all charges, here is an additional argument proving that the grain could not have been worth over the in this market. Were personal evidence required, I could bring forward any number of competent witnesses to substantiate the facts contained in this communication.
There is no use in butting sgainst facts.
Interested parties may quibble and try to distort the simplest truths, but it is in vain. Truth must and will prevail.

Answer-We do think that "Equity " can bring witnesses to prove that Lyon, Lester & Co. had any interest in the deal beyond about 15,000 bu, which they had sold, as well as bought; and were not therefore run-

What would "Equity "think of a rule to protect the buyer of future grein in refusing to pay more than the property is worth for shipment on the day it is delivered? The existence of such a rule would cause a vigorous squirming among the short sellers; but w

fail to see that strict reference to "shipping value" would be any more unjust for one side than the other. Let "Equity be equitable. PROVISIONS.
HOG PRODUCTS—Were quiet and firmer. The re-

HOG FRODUCTS—Were quiet and firmer. The re-ceipts of hogs were larger than the recent average, but the market was generally quoted higher, though the advent of colder weather led most operators to ex-pect that hogs will now come forward more freely. There was an advancing tendency in product, which seemed to be checked chiefly by the at-titude of packers on sales for future de-livery, though they were strong enough on cash lots, which were in good request at former prices. There was some fear that the polit man would be of

at 65.66c; and soo bu by sample at 71.673c. Total, 111.20 bu.

Minnys-ota Warat—Was in better demand, and about le higher, in sympathy with the general market. Sales were 2,400 bu No. I at \$1.15, and 3,000 bu No. 2 at \$1.0631.004.

OORN—Was very quiet, and averaged about the same as at Saturday's close. There was a good demand for each lots early, but it was soon satisfied, and the market ruled dull themoeforward. Liverpool and New York were quoted firm, and our receipts were light, but the promise of colder weather made the feeling easier for next month, as it will probably increase the volume of sarrivals. The corn deal was head back partially, as for several days past, by the uncertainty which prevailed in reference to the action of the Committee of Arbitration in String the settling value for isst month. Buyers for future have held off, claiming that there is no inducement to operate, as they must pay all they agree to pay, while the seller has a chance to plead that the property is not worth so much money as he is asked to give when the time comes for him to fill in. Hence, with little shipping demand, buyers holding off in the hope of lower freights, the market is almost paralyzed. Seller the month opened at 46; and declined to \$33/c 3 x/c at the close. Reller February sold at 42½(@43)/c, and seller May at 45%(@45)/c, both closing firm at the inside. Cash No. 2 closed at 43/c. High mixed was in moderate request for shipment. Cash sales were reported of 14,500 bu. No. 2 at \$34/c. 43/c., 11/c. 100 bu ears at \$39/c. 200 bu now rejected as \$3/c. 17.00 bu ears at \$39/c. 200 bu now rejected as \$3/c. 17.00 bu ears at \$39/c. 200 bu now no closed at \$3/c. 200 bu no closed at \$3/c. 200 bu now no closed at \$3/c. 200 bu now no closed at \$3/c. 200 bu no closed at \$3/c.

64c #\$1.05 on track. Total, 8,00 bu.

LATEST.

Mess pork was in moderate demand before 4 o'clock, and steady, with sales of 1,000 bris mess pork at \$19.00 for March, and \$19.79 for April.

Lard was nominal at \$12.33% seller January, and \$12.40 seller February.

Whest was active and %e higher, closing at 97% of for February, which sold early at 97% c. January was quiet at \$13.607% c.

February, which sold early at 175,c. January was quiet at 175,@175c.

Corn was 15c higher under a good demand from the shorts, estings at 435,@445c for the month, and closing at the outside. February sold at 475c, and closed at about 435c. May closed at 55,@45c.

Oats were quiet and firm, at 305c for the month, 305c for February, and 305c for March.

Barley was quiet and steady, selling at 785c for February. The first case submitted to the Arbitration Commi

os submitted as a test, the acc basis not being objects to in this instance.

— CALL BOARD.

Mess pork was in moderate demand and steed closing at \$19,256419,275 eash, and \$15,425 feller Federary. Sales: 3,500 bris at \$19,25 cash, \$13,425 fe Federary, \$19,673/6419,70 for March, and \$19,973/fe April. pril.
Lard was quiet and steady at \$12.32½ cash or the
north, \$12.00413.42½ for February, and \$12.00
for
farch. Sales 250 tos seller March at \$12.60.

GENERAL MARKETS. ALCOHOL—Was lower, in sympathy with high-wines. Quotable at \$2.16. BROOM-CORN—Was in fair request and firm, especially the better grades, which are becoming scarce ions : Choice old hurl, 10@11e; hurl, 7@8%e choice medium, 6@1c; good medium brush, &@6c; fair inside and covers, 4%@5c; inferior, 8%@6c; procked, 2@sc.
BUTTER—The demand continues good, not only

to supply local consumers, but for shirment, and the market maintains a comparatively steady tone. The receipts, though liberal, do not much exceed current wants. We quote: Choice to fancy vellow, 2500 30c medium to good grades, 18@25c; inferior to common, 13@17c; common to choice roll, 18@25c. CHEESE—Remains firm at 12@13c for good to fancy factory. Lower grades are quoted at 9@11c.
COAL—There was more life in the trade yesterday,
the cold weather bringing an increased number of
orders, but in other respects the market was without

There was same fore that the cold many would be sell designed to the street direction, as the weather showed sign of moderately active one from now till the sky which is the control of the street of

branded 18 per cent off. Sheep pells, wool estimated as washed, per ib, 30(35)c.

LUMBER—Was quiet and unchanged. Below are

First and second clear.

Flird clear, I inch.

Third clear, thick.

Clear fooring, first and second, rough.

Clear siding, first and second.

First common siding.

Flooring, first common, dressed.

Flooring, second common, dressed.

Box boards, A.

Box boards, A.

Box boards, A.

Box boards, B. Hand 12 in. 25,00@27.0

Shingles on traces.

OILS—Jobbers reported a very quiet trade for all descriptions of oils except carbon. Prices were steady and unchanged: Carbon (atandard white), 115 deg. test, 13-313/e; do Illinois legal test, 150 deg., 14-6143/c; do headlight, 175 deg., 17/4/a18c; extra winter lard oil, \$1.08(a), 10; No. 1, \$1,00; No. 2, 75-6 80e; lineesd, raw, 62e; boiled, 67e; whale, winter bleached, 78-680e; sperm, \$2,15-62.25; neatfoot oil, strictly pure, \$1.15-61.20; do extra, 88c; do No. 1, 88c; bank oil, 80e; stratts, 58c; pumbago oil, 60e; 78c; turpentine, 45-647e; naphtha, 83 gravity, 15c; taphtha, common, 12/a13c; West Virginia oils, natural, 29 deg., 35e; natural, 30 deg., 30e; reduced, 28 deg., 22 625c.

29 deg., 35c; natural, 30 deg., 30c; reduced, 25 deg., 22 deg., 25c.

POULTRY AND GAME—Choice poultry and spainte chickens were farm under a fair inquiry for shipment and moderate offerings. Partinquiry for shipment and moderate offerings. Partinquiry for shipment and moderate offerings. Partinquiry for shipment supply and dull. Very few local buyers were in liberal supply and dull. Very few local buyers were in the market: Chickens, fresh dressed, 9alle per ft; turkeys, dressed; 10c; reside chickens, \$4.00; partinques, \$3.00; quail, \$1.75, \$2.00; venison, saddies, 10c; do carcasses, 6c; resbuits, \$1.00 per dox.

POTATOES—Continue dull and essy. The cold weather cut off the demand for store lots, and a few car-locals were offered, but it was difficult to get a bid. Peachblows sell from store at 35, \$40c, and were quoted at 30c on track.

car-loads were offered, but it was difficult to set a bid. Peachblows sell from store at 35;400, and were quoted at 30c on track.

SEEDS—Were quiet all round and stealy, clover being about 50 higher and firm at the advance, the offerings being very light. The offerings of other see lis were also small, the bad roads in the interior having checked deliveries at country points. There were orders in for seeds, but, as the supply was small, holders did not attempt to fill them, except perhaps, some of those that required immediate attention. Clover ranged from \$425:66.25; timothy from \$2.256.245; flax from \$1.30@1.45; flungarian and millet, 40.450.

SALT—Was steady at the prices given: Onondaga and Sagmaw, fine, \$1.35; Canada do, \$1.49; ordinary coarse, \$1.70; dairy, without bags, \$2.75; dairy, with bags, \$1.50; Ashton dairy, per seek, \$4.50.

TEAS—The market was fairly active and firm at the following quotations: Gunrowers—Common, 35:6420; good do, 45:640; fluery, \$1.10\$; 12. Internat—Common, \$10.356; good dommon, \$10.356; fluery, \$1.10\$; 10. Internat—Common, \$10.356; good dommon, \$10.356; good dom

CATTLE—The receipts during Sunday and Monday made a total of 2,000 head. There was a fair demand from the home and Eistern trade, and a steady market at substantially the closing quotations of last week. The Eastern markets wear a somewhat improved look as compared with their condition at the beginning of just week, and, if our supplies do not materially exceed the recent average, the chances are in favor of a
fairly satisfactory week for sellers. The local trade
filled their orders principally at \$2.75.83.50 for cows,
and at \$3.25.84.50 for common to fair steers. Shippers
paid \$3.75.60.50 for common to choice steers. Most of
the stock was tables, and the market closed firm,
Concerning the exportation of best libe New York
Journal of Commerce of Jan. 7 has the following:

"A leading slaughtering firm of this sity has been
shipping considerable quantities of dressed beef
during the last few weeks to the London market, and
the result has bein fairly satisfactory. The first shipment arrived in excellent condition, and was sold at
about 7d per la average; the second arrived the day ast week, and, if our supplies do not materially exbout 'd per la average; the second arrived the efter Christmas, and after remaining three day ore offered for sale, in consequence of the closin he Smithfield Mark of from Friday, Day 24, to Tr

aging."

OUDTATIONS.

Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well-formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, weighing 1,500 to 1,500 lbs.

Good Beeves—Well-fattened steers), weighing 1,500 to 1,500 lbs.

4.506.50

Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, weighing 1,500 to 1,500 lbs.

But bers' Stock—Poor to fair steers, and common to choice cows, for dity shaustifer. 2.75/23.75

orders, but in other respects the market was without change: Lehigh, \$10.004,0.30; Lackawanna, range and nut, \$10.00; do, egg. \$1.50; cannel, \$7.004,8.00; Eric, \$7.00; Elicasburg, \$7.5048,0.0; Hocking Valley, \$0.50; Indians block, \$6.00; Baltimore & Ohio, \$6.50; Illinois, \$4.5048,0.0.

COOPERAGE—Was active and easy under liberal offerings. Sales: 14 cars pork barrels at \$1.00; 3 cars lard directs at \$1.2041.25.

DRESSED HOGS—The receipts were liberal, but the market advanced 10a,15c under an urgent demand from packers and shippers, the cooler weather having brought out the latter in larger force than heretofore. The market was also strengthened by the advance in live product. Sales were reported of 1,183 head and 1 cars 48.00(3,3), chiefy at \$3.10, and 247 head and 2 cars heavy at \$3.5.3.

EGGS—Were quiet but steadier in consequence of the cool weather, which well probably check the receipts, The offerings were liberal, but consisted mostly of pickled eggs, which were slow at 18 g/20c. Fresh packages were quoted at 25(3)-3c.

FISH—The demand for fish was moderate and the course of prices was unchanged. We still quote: No. 1 have \$3.004, \$2.5; do &-br!, \$4.2564.36; Labrador herring, round, brits, \$4.00; No. 1 have hardon herring, solit, principally at \$4.004, \$1.50; No. 2 have the still quote: No. 1 have \$3.004, \$3.5; co. 5; do &-br!, \$4.2564.36; Labrador herring, round, brits, \$6.006, \$2.5; now Labrador herring, solit, principally at \$4.004, \$1.205, \$1.004, \$2.004, \$2.005, \$1.004, \$2.004, \$2.005, \$2.004, \$2.005, \$2.004, \$2.005, \$2.005, \$2.004, \$2.005, \$2.0

51. ... 802 7.20 40. ... 810 7.12% 57. ... 285 1.00

SHEER—Beecived, 1, 200. There was an active demand, and sales were reported at \$4.00,80.00 for common to extra.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Jan, 10.—BEEVES—Receipts yesterday and to-day, 2, 90., making 7, 380 for the week, against 6, 500 last week; quality mainly medium to fair, with but one car-load of Texans; densend good; market fairly active, at an advance from Friday equal to 40, making 18 total advance of \$6 since best Monday; strictly prime and extra steers, 12% 6134/c; fair to good, 11% 612/c; ordinary and medium, 10611c; poor and common natives, 3% 63%.

SHEEF AND LAMIS—Receipts, 3, 200, making 19,490 for the week, against 14,500 has week; prices a shade easier, with a large business; a few good and prime lambs sold at 8834/c; poor to good sheep, 4% 65/c; prime and extra, 767%; last sales at 5% 65/c; prime and extra, 767%; last sales at 5% 65/c; prime and extra, 767%; last sales at 6% 65/c; prime and 65/c; prim

but the prospect is favorable for a good market and a fair run.

Hoss—Receipts since Friday, 14,620 head; total for the week, 25,355, against 10,305 for the week before; Yorkers, \$7,1027,23; Philadelphias, \$7,4027,00.

Surgr—Receipts since Friday, 6,400 head; total for the week, 19,300, against 6,900 the week before; selling at \$4,0026,25.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, 518067,00; packing, \$7,4067,25; extra, \$1,20.

et : Auker, St. 2003/1.00; packing, St. 2003/2.2; ettrs, \$1.200.

CATTLE—Steady, with a fair demand; fair to good native shipping steers, \$1.2508.52; good to choice native cows, \$2.508.1.5; native stockers, \$2.508.4.00; native feeders, \$1.008.4.576.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 10.—Hoos—Fair demand; firm; common to good light, \$5.8507.1.0; fair to good packing, \$7.204.4.0; choice heavy, \$7.4504.50. Receipts, 10.806; shipments, 205.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 10.—Hoos—Beccipts, 2,283; active at \$6.80.87.10.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS. FOREIGN MARKETS.
Special Disposes to The Change Problem.
Layrencon, Jan. 19-11 s. m.—American Problem.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 19—11 s. m.—AMERICAN FLOURNO. 1, 25s 6d; No. 2, 24s.
GRAIN—Wheat—Winter, No. 1, 10s; No. 2, 2s 8d; spring, No. 1, 9s 10d; No. 2, 8s 9d; white, No. 1, 10s 6d; No. 2, 10s 2d; club, No. 1, 11s; No. 2, 10s 8d. Corn—Old, 25s; new, 35s 23s 3d.

PROVISIONS—FORK, 82s 6d. Lard, 59s.
LIVERPOOL, Jan. 10—Latest.—COTTON—Quiet; midding, 63d; Orleans, 73d; sales 19,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export, and 2,160 bales American.

Provisions—Lard, 59s. Mess pork, 82s 6d. Bacon—Short clear and middles, 51s 6d. Wheat—Red Western spring, Nos. 2 to 1, 8a 9d. 9s 10d.

at the Stock Exchange for Government securities is

Consols-Money, 93 9-16; account, 93 13-16. AMERICAN SECURITIES—'65s, 104%; '67s, 107%; 10-40s, 106; new 5s, 105%; New York Central, 97; Eric,

LINGERD OIL-24s 3d@24s 6d. SPIRITS TURPERTINE—25s 34.
Paris, Jan. 10.—Rentes—65f 67%c.
Frankfort, Jan. 10.—United States Bonds—New

SOUTHERN COTTON MARKETS.

NEW OBLEANS, Jan. 10,—Cotton—Demand fair;
sales, 3,000 baies; medium and higher grades strong
at Saturday's improvement; lower grades irregular
and easy; the sales facilude 2 bales good and fine
from plantation near Jackson, Tenn., bought for Cenfrom plantation near securion, rouns, conget for cen-tennial at 20c per h; receipts, not, 21,334; gross, 22,207; exports to the Continent, 3,936; to Great Britain, 3,000; stock, 284,673. Galvesron, Jan. 10.—Cotton dull; middlings, 12½c; net receipts, 2,918 bales; gross, 2,923; exports to Great Britain, 4,952; coastwise, 1,912; sales, 1,912. MOBILE, Jan. 10.—Cotton steady; middlings, 12½c;

to Grain-West fair and firm; No. 2 white was 13/34%; No. 3 do, \$1.23; No. 1 white Michigan, \$1.34%; No. 3 do, \$1.23; No. 1 white Michigan, \$1.30%; No. 2 do, \$1.11; extra, \$1.34; No. 1 amber Michigan, \$1.32%; No. 2 red, \$1.23%; No. 3 red, \$1.96 Confirmer and held higher; \$1.21%; No. 3 red, \$1.96 Confirmer and held higher; \$1.30 mixed, spetand January, \$1.22; edd, \$1.62; Our mixed, spot and January, \$1.22; edd, \$1.62; damaged, \$40c. Oats quiet, \$1.26; damaged, net receipts, 2,759 bales; exports constwise, 610; sales,

SAVANNAH, Jan. 10 .- Cotton dull; middlings, 12%e; net receipts, 3,555 bates; exports coastwise, 1,484; sales, 733.

Charleston, Jan. 10.—Cotion firm; middlings, 13% c; net receipts, 1,848 bales; exports to the Continent, 485; coastwise, 1,850; sales, 2,000.

NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MARKET.
NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Business continued dull with
commission houses and importers. Plaid and shirting
prints and cotton hoisery were in fair request. Fruit
of the Loom sold at 4%c. Bleached shirtings were refuced to lic, and other widths were in proportion.
Washington and Union Spring prints opened at 7%c. ds were dull.

PITTSBURG PETROLEUM MARKET.
PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 10.—Petroleum dull; crude, \$1.87% at Parker's; refined, 13%@13%c, Philadelphia

CLEVELAND PETROLEUM MARKET. changed and firm.

WILMINGTON TURPENTING MARKET.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 10.—Spirits of turpe quiet and nominal at 35c.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

NEW YORS, Jan. 14,—GRAIN—Whest—Market quiet; very firm; sales small; the following quotations are more or less nominal: 97c@81.00 for rejected spring; \$1.00@1.18 for ungraded spring; \$1.00@1.09 for No. 3 Milwankee; \$1.22 for No. 2 Chicago and Northwestern; \$1.22@1.24 for No. 2 Chicago and Northwestern; \$1.22@1.24 for No. 2 Milwankee; \$1.32 for No. 2 Milwankee; \$1.32 for No. 1 spring; \$1.17@ 1.35 for winter red Western; \$1.18@1.45 for amber do; and \$1.30@1.50 for white Western. Bye quiet and firm at 88@90e for Western, \$5@76 for State, and 90e for Canada in bond. Barley stealy; fair inquiry; 10,000 Broblyn, N. Y.
For Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio Janena,
at St. Johns, Porto Rico.

NELLIE MAETIN, 3,000 tons, Jan. 23, at 1 p. m.
JOHN BRAMALL, 2,500 tons, March 24, at 1 p. m.
J. B. WALKER, 2,700 tons, March 24, at 1 p. m.
When the 23d of the mohth falls on Sunday, tensers suit the day previous. These steamers are particle pow, with all the latest improvements, having and class passengers accommodations.

For freight and passage, at reduced rates, apply a
J. S. TUCKER & CO., Agent,
64 Pinest., New York bu No. 2 bay sold to arrive, at \$1.23. Corn firm; fair export demand, chiefly for old; sales of 88,000 bu at 594,67c for new Wastern mixed, and 71@73c for old do in store and affect. Oats a shade firmer; sales of 46,000 bu at 456,40c for mixed Western and State, and 46@52c for white Western and State, including No. 2 New York inspection mixed at 47@47%c, and light

mixed at 42c.
PROVINGENS—Middles firm, at 10%@11c for long clear. Lard firm; sales of 300 tes at 12 15-16c for prime steam, and 13c for kettle rendered.
WHINKY—Market a shade casier; sales of 50 bris at

Militar - Market a and of the state of the s quoted at 9% @9%c.

quoted at 94,60 %c.

In the Armetated Fron. 1

New York, Jan. 10.—(OFFON—Market dull; 13.5-16

615%c; futures closed weak; January, 13.1-336

15.1-16c; February, 13.3-16c; March, 13.1-32c; April

13.1-16g; 12.3-32c; May, 13.6-13.2-32c; August, 14.3-32g; 14.3-32g; 14.3-32g; 14.3-32g; 14.3-32g; 14.5-16g

18 3-22g14%; c. July, 18 7-22g14%; c. August, 18 5-16g 18 111-22.

Fadura-Pirm; receipts, 18,000 brls; good demand for export; fair demand for home trade; No. 2, 83,23 (4.00; super State and Western, \$1,2564.90; common to good erfra, \$1.968.35; good to choice, \$4506.5,00; white wheat earrs, \$3.96g7.75; extra Ohio, \$4,006.7.25; St. Louis, \$3.259.00; Minnessts patemi process, extra good to prime, \$5.5067.25; choice to double extra, \$7.3068.00. By flour quiet but steady at \$4.2566.00.

double extr., \$7.30\\ 0.00. Bye flour quiet but steady at \$4.35\\ 0.00. Cook-Meal.—Quiet; Western, \$3.00\\ 0.003.30. Cook-Meal.—Quiet; Western, \$3.00\\ 0.00 ba; less doing; shippers and millers locking off; the firmness of holders cheeks the export demand; \$0.2\\ 0.000 ba; less doing; shippers and millers locking off; the firmness of holders cheeks the export demand; \$0.000 ba; shippers email lots, \$1.35\\ 1.000 ba; \$0.000 ba; \$0.000 ba; \$1.000 ba

CHOOKERS—Inco codes sheady; demand moderate; cargoes, log dile in gold; jobbing, 16; 420c in gold. Sugar quiet, but firm; fair to good refining, 8c34c; prime, 8c4; refined, 10e10%. Mohsses—New Orleans in fair demandat 50@0%c. Rice heavy; Carolina, 6%c1%c; Louisana, 54%c%c.
PRINGLEUN—Quiet, but firm; crude, 1%c1%c; refined, 13%@13%c; cases, 17% 219%c; naphtha, 3%c1%c.

refined, 13%@13%e; cases, 17%@19%e; naphtha, 8%
@3c.
Tallow—Steady; 9%@9%e.
Strainub Resin—Speady; \$1.70@1.7.
Sprints Tunganthis—Steady; 36%@30c.
Eogas—Quiet; Western, 27@26c; State and Pennsylvanis, 30c.
Provisions—Pork steady; new mess pork, \$20.75@
20.85 cash; \$30.85 February; \$21.00 March. Beef quiet. Dressed hogs steady; Western, 8%@9c. Ont meats—Western quiet; middles firmer; city Western long clear. He; Western short clear, 11%c. Lard heavy; prime steam, \$12.81%@13.00 cash; \$13.12%
February; \$13.30% March.
BUTTER—Firm for choice; others unchanged; Western, 16@26c; State, 20@31c.
Chepse—Unchanged; \$1.11%.
PHILADELPHIA.

WHISEY—Market casier: \$1.11%.

A PHILADELPHIA.

PHI

FROUNDISS—Pork—Market dull.

PETROLEUM—Quiet; crude, 10/2c; refined, 13/46

13/46.

WHISET—Iron-bount \$1.12.

SEEDS—Clover, 11/26/12/2c. Flax, \$1.60/21.65.

SEEDS—Clover, 11/26/12/2c. Flax, \$1.60/21.65.

SEEDS—Clover, 11/26/12/2c. Flax, \$1.60/21.65.

BOTTEN—Quiet; New York State and Bradford County, Pennsylvania, extra, 25/23/2c. [Western rolls, extra, 25/25/2c.]

Western, netra, 25/26/2c.

CHEESE—Quiet but him; New York State, 12/26 13/4c; Western him; New York State, 12/26 13/4c; Western fine, 11/26/13/2c.

EGOS—Barely steady; lower; Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, fresh, 32/26; Western do, 25/25/2c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 10.—COTION—Active, but lower; sales, 25/05 bales; middling, 12/2c; low middling, 11/2c; good ordinary, 10/3c.

FLOUIS—Quiet and west; very little doing.

GRAIN—Whest—Market strong and higher; good demand for future delivery; No. 2 red fall, \$1.60 cah, for oar lone and \$1.87 bid for round lots; \$1.60/26 (1.65 Fed tarry; \$1.50/26/13/26). March and April. Corn firmer; So. 2 mixed, 25/26/26/2c cash; 35/2c bid for January; 14/4c for May. Oats—Market dull; No. 2, 35c cash, 35/2c March. Rye quiet at 65/2c. Barley steady and firm; strictly prime to fancy Northern, \$1.15/26/1.3c.

PROVINONS—Fork steady and firm at \$19,75 cash and January. Lard quiet at \$1/23 asked. Bulk meats firm; shoulders, 7/2c; clear rib, 10/26/10/2c. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Green meats firm; shoulders, 7/2c; clear rib, 10/26/10/2c. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Green meats firm; shoulders, 10/2c; clear rib, 10/2c; clear rib, 10/2c; low; price, 5/00/2c.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Jun. 10.—PLOUR—Dull and drooping:

BALTIMORE, Jun. 10.—PLOUR—Dull and drooping:

Western superfine, \$1.7564.50; axira, \$4.8048.25;

family, \$5.2567.00.

GRAIN—Wheat—Market quiet, but steady and firmary red, \$1.3764.138; No. 2 Western red, \$1.35. Corn easier; new Western mixed, \$5.46. Cate scarce and firm; white Western, 45.647c; Western mixed, 42.644c.

HAX—Dull; Pennsylvania and Maryland, \$22.000.

HAX—Dull; Pennsylvania and Maryland, \$22,000
Theorem.

153.00.
Theorems—Nothing doing in round lots; order trade active; new meas port, jobbing, \$21,00. Harms, 154,616c. Lard dull end steady; crude, \$12,524,612,165. Halk clase ris 11,16,6114c, packed; shoulders, \$4,634c. Bulk clase ris 11,16,6114c, packed; shoulders, \$4,634c. Bulk clase ris 11,16,6114c, packed; shoulders, \$4,634c. First Large shoulders, \$4,634c. Bulk clase ris 11,16,1614c. Bulk clase ris 11,16,1614c. Bulk clase ris 11,16,1614c. Bulk clase ris 11,1614c. Bulk clase ris 11,1614c. Bulk clase ris 11,1614c. Bulk means the demand; firm; \$1,2861.30. Coverse—More active; a shade higher; cargos, 164,619c; jobbing, 17,639c.

WHISKY—Market dull and weak; \$1,1114.

CINCINCAST, Jan. 10.—COTTOS—Quiet; 124c.
Bulk means the demand; firm; \$1,2861.30. Corn active; \$6,646c. Cats quiet and steady; \$2,644c. Barley dull and nominal. Rye dull; 13c.
FROVISIOUS—Fork in fair demand; firm; \$1,2861.30. Corn active; \$6,646c. Cats quiet and steady; \$2,644c. Barley dull and nominal. Rye dull; 13c.
FROVISIOUS—Fork in fair demand; firm; \$1,000. Lard of the count in the county of the county firm; \$1,000. Lard of the county firm; \$1,000.

ders, 8%@9%e; elear ribs, 11x011%e; WHISKY-Very firm; \$1.08.

GRAIN-Corn steady; 50c. Oats firm; 42648, BRAN-Dull at 85c. HAY-Quiet; prime, \$22.00. Provisions-Pork dull; \$20.75. Dry

inged. Choven Seed-\$7.30. Drissed Hogs-8%c. Brax-\$12.50. Receipts-Flour, none; wheat, 4,000 bu; em.

BANN-112.00 bu; cats, none; wheat, 4,000 bu; cats, none.

25.000 bu; cats, none, wheat, 9,000 bu; cats, none.

34.000 bu; cats, 10,000 bu.

MILWAUKER, Jan, 10.—FLOUR—Quiet and stady, GRAIN—Wheat firm; No. 1 Milwauker, \$1.00; has 11.18; No. 2 \$1.00; Janusey, \$1.00; Yebray \$1.01; No. 3, 83%c. Corn steady; fair demand; R. 2, 40c. Oats scarce and excited; No. 2, 496; No. 4, 81. By excited and higher; No. 1, 114.6673.

PROVISIONS—Firm; mess pork, \$19.20 cash and language. Lard—Frims keitle, 12%c; steam, 170; Sweet-picked hams, 10%c11%c, boxed.

DERSHOP HOGS—Firmer; good demand; \$1.0 HECKIPTS—Flour, 5,000 bris; wheat, 4,000 bu.

SEIPMENTS—Flour, 5,000 bris; wheat, 4,000 bu.

BUYFALO, Jan. 1 GRAIN—Wheat neglected; quantitions entirely nominal. Oats neglected; entirely

nominal. Rye neglected; quotations entirely nominal. Barl y neglected; entirely nominal. Corn dult; I as load new at 53c on track.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

STAR BALL LINE.

UNITED STATES & BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP, Sailing regularly every month from Watson's What Brooklyn, N. Y. For Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio Janerio, allie

MAIL STEAMERS FOR EUROPE

Rates as low as by any other first

Gen'l Western Agent, 120 Randolph-4, Or HY. GREENEBAUM & CO., 78 Fifth-av.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE

The General Transatiantic Company's Mail Steams setween New York and Havre, via Plymonth To pleshid vasals on this favorite soute for the Contact being, more southerly than any other), will sail fee

plendid vessels on this favorite route for the Confuse-being; more southerly than any others, will sail free in No. 64, North Rives, as follows: Saturday, Jes. 3 ABRAD R. Sangher. Sallinday, Jes. 3 SKRIER, Univ. Sallinday, Jes. 3 FRIGE OF PASSAGK IN GOLD (Institute vessel) presidents, 810 and 8128, according to accommodation, econd cabin, 972; third, 840. Return testes at reduced steel. Steerage \$3, with superior accommodations, in-inding all necessacies without axira charge. Seamed arrived thus "do not carr; steeras one-one-one-one-on-arrived thus "do not carr; steeras one-one-one-on-

National Line of Steamships

NEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
HELVETIA, 2678 tons. Saturday, Jan. 8, at 120 p.m.
THE QUEEN, 4, 896 tons. Saturday, Jan. 18, at 2 p.m.
THE QUEEN, 4, 896 tons. Saturday, Jan. 2, at 12 p.m.
ENGLAND, 4, 120 tons. Saturday, Jan. 2, at 12 p.m.
ENGLAND, 4, 120 tons. Saturday, Jan. 20, at 7 a.
GREECE, 4, 500 tons. Saturday, Jan. 20, at 7 a.
FRANCE, 2, 686 tons. Wednesday, Jan. 29, at 11 p.m.
Cabin passage, 580 and tonselvy, Jan. 29 at 11 p.m.
Cabin passage, 580 and tonselvy, Jan. 29 at 11 p.m.
Cabin passage, 580 and tonselvy, Jan. 29 at 11 p.m.
Cabin passage, 580 and tonselvy, Jan. 29 at 11 p.m.
Cabin passage, 580 and tonselvy, Jan. 29 at 11 p.m.
Cabin passage, 580 and tonselvy, Jan. 29 at 11 p.m.
Cabin passage, 580 and tonselvy, Jan. 20 at 2 p.m.
P. B. LA ENON,
Northeast corner Clark and Randonbeats. Genderal Saturday

CUNARD MAIL LINE. Salling three times a week to and from British Ports.
Lowest Prices.
Apply at Company's Office, northwest corner Clark and Randopphets, Chicago.
P. H. DU VERNET, General Western Agest.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

class line.

ALFRED LAGERGREN.

HAY—Quiet; prime, \$22.00.

Provisions—Pork dul; \$20.75. Dry salt quiet; \$6; 10%; c; 10%; c. Bacon—No demand; low; 12%; c. Hams, choice sugar-cured, 14%; c. Lequiet; tierce, packers, 12%; c. refined, 13c; ker. Bacon—Roulet; ordinary to prime, 17 (20%; whisky—Dull; \$1.1261.13 for rectified. Consumers' Company. The Aldermen Consider the Petiti

for a Mandamus.

and Agree to Waive Irregularities and Emp Counsel.

from the Comptroller: In compliance with an order of the City Coursed at their last regular meeting, Jan. 2, 1876.

remarked that there were few Aldermen famili with the terms of the contracts with existing as companies, and he thought it would be

tee, with instructions to report at the next reg-lar meeting. The Committee was also a structed to produce copies of the contracts re-ferred to above.

be allowed. Referred to the Committee on Finance THE THREE 643 ORDINANCES which have been in the hands of the Law Department for some time—viz.: Chicago das Light Company, Coke 6as Light Company, and the United States Ostruction Company—were sent back to the Committee on Gald, Ryan called up the ordinance relative to Consumer's Gas Company, and moved its adoption. Ald, Schaffiner moved to lay over and publish. Ald, Ryan made a characteristic speech for supper his motion, showing the vast benefits which we becrue from the establishment of the Consumer Company. He thought the Aldermen were all home

Aid. Richardson objected to the discussion of tablets.

Aid. Campbell—If the gentleman is disturbed in siumbers, I hope he will retire where he can sie calmly and undisturbedly.

The Chair—The Clerk will proceed to call the rell, the appeal.

Aid. Campbell—Does the Chair order the roll cal when a gentleman is speaking?

The Chair—Yes, air; there is no other way to hyou in order.

Aid. Campbell—Then we must appeal from the (Confusion.)

Several gentlemen sprang to their feet for the prose of adding their quota to the gueral confusion.

Aid. Campbell maintained his position, and went to speak about the standing of the Company.

Aid. Richardson called the gentleman to order age. It was not the proper time to take up the subject responsibility.

The Chair—The Aiderman must confine himself.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

OFFICE OF THE VESSEL-OWNERS' TOWING CO.,

NO. 244 SOUTH WATER-ST.,

CHICAGO, Dec. 9, 1875.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the vessel-Owners' Towing Company, of Chicago, will be half at the rooms of the Lumberman's Exchange, No. 28

South Water-st., Chicago, Ill., Tucaday, Jan. 11, 1875, at 1 o'clock p. m.

The bustness of the meeting will be the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and such astion in regard to the purchase or retiring a portion of the capital stock of the Company as shall be deemad advisable. MEDICAL CARDS.

DRCLARKE CONFIDENTIALLY CONSUL

PRIVATE MATTERS.—The unfortunate of bod sease some little celebrated Dr. CLARKE, 186 Sould Clarket. All PRIVATE DISEASES cured at once WITGOUT MERCURY. He cures when all others fall. Go se write to him. Ladies may consult on all irregularities and diseases with the assurance of speedy relative for the same to be safety of the same property. Safety of Health Plans and two stamps for "Safety of Health" Pressaure Prevention, 190 each. Celebrated France, "Pressaure Prevention, 190 each. Celebrated France, "Pressaure Prevention of sale-asuae or sentinal weakers seend two stamps for work on Nervous and Private Diseases. Consultation free and sacred. Address letters, Dr. F. D. CLARKE, 186 South Clarket., Chicago.

DRAME DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE

NO CURE! Dr. Kean 43 175 South Clark-st., corner of Mouroe, Chicago. May be consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge on all chronic or nervous dasases. Dk. J KRAN is only physician in the city who warrants cures or no may. Omeo hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays from 9 to H.

For the speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretions excess. Any druggist has the ingredients. Additional DAVIDSON & CO., Box 2,2%, New York. FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

\$5.00 Packages

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY IN EXCHANGE FOR

Bills of National Currency,

TRIBUNE OFFICE

THE COUNCIL

An Evening Solely Devoted Gas.

Comptroller Hayes Proposes to Save 1 pense by Reducing Consumption, Maeless Wrangle Over the Ordinance for

The Common Council held their regu weekly meeting last night, Ald, Dixon in chair. There was a full attendance. The Clerk read the following communications

Only.

I have prepared an ordinance for the purpo flucing the expenditure for gas, as instructed your nonorable body, and submit the same he THE ORDINANCE

referred to was as follows:

An ordinance reducing the size of the burner to a used on the test lamps and street lamps of the elly SECTION-1. Set of orderized, etc., That on and aft the day of —, 1876, the size of the gas-burne to be used upon the test lamps and the street lamps the city, supplied from the mains of either the Cit cago Gaslight and Coke Company or the People's 68 light and Coke Company or the People's 68 light and Coke Company or the People's 68 shift is used upon any of said lamps.

SEC. 2. The said gas companies shall on or before and — day of —, 1876, take off the burners no in use on the test and street lamps upon their respetive mains, and place upon said lamps burners has set the 4 cubic feet per hour burners.

good thing to have those contracts produced the next meeting and published.

The communication and ordinance of Comptroller were referred to the Gas Comm

Aid. Richardson moved to lay Aid. Culierton's some the table and Culierton held that the Chair could not ent tain a motion of that kind.

Aid. Hidryth, in supporting this point of ord Said he was in favor of a new gas company, but was no humbugging in obtaining it. If the ordinal hours building the state of the stat The Chair said the Council had forfetted its right

Aid. Richardson thought the genieman was speaking on the appeal.

Aid. Campbell retorted that he was explaining mers, and this ordinance was a subject which need explanation. The ordinance had no real basis, and legitimate claim upon their attention.

Aid. Richardson objected to the discussion of the legitimate of the control of the c

Aid, Richardson called the gentleman to order ag. It was not the proper time to take up the subject responsibility.

The Chair—The Alderman must confine himself the appeal.

Aid, Champbell was exceedingly sorry he was we ing his friends. Any man with common discerning could see the cloven foot and the hand-writing on wall.

The Alderman was called to order once more.

Aid, Campbell—Put on your glasses, and you see.

The worthy Alderman's time having expired, was with some difficulty persuaded to resume his a ALD, CHAIRERON hoped the Council would reject the decision of Chair. Was it possible there were men base end to try and push the thing shrough. The Unstabled and Partiament as his rating was perfectly honest and Partiament as his rating was perfectly honest and Partiament The ordinance was the best ever presented to Council.

Aid, Cullerton—Are you prepared to vote for it? Aid, Fitzgerald replied that he was.

Aid Case thought the Unit had received ab without cause. He believed the raining to be corrected. Aid, Hitzgerald hoped the Chair had received ab without cause. He believed the raining to be corrected. Aid, Hitzgerald the the thing had been added to the was.

Aid Case thought the Unit had received ab without cause. He believed the raining to be corrected. Hitlierth said it was folly to wrangle over question of the appeal, which he hoped would be a drawn.

Ald, White wanted to know what right

Aid, White wanted to know what right

MR. ADAMS HAD TO AMEND THIS DEPINANCE
without instructions, as the City Clerk Had stated
had done?

Aid, Guillerton—He was instructed to do it.

Aid, White—No virree; put on your spectacles
point out the reference.

Aid, Quirk moved to refer the ordinances bac
the Law bepartment for their legal opinion.

Aid, Schaffner protested against being forced
the fake position of voting for an ordinance with
had been sinended and not published. He question
if one-inited of the gentlemen knew the difference
tween this and the other ordinances in the hand
the Committee. He trusted the ordinances would
ardered published.

Aid, Richardson was not supprised at the abwhich opponents of the ordinance had required
my one had requested the publication of the ordina
hat Monday night this difficulty would not a
which opponents of the ordinance in the dewithdraw his objection. The ruling of the Ch
lowers, was eminently proper, and he would vot
ustain.

Ald Cullerion rose at this point, and he and

Nowever, was eminently proper, and he would you missian.

Ald Cullerton rose at this point, and he and allichardson talked one against the other, much to delight of the andience, but to the disgust of the porters, who have not yet mastered the six of replicative men at once.

Ald Gunderson moved the previous question. The confusion increased here, and it required gusterion on the part of the Chair to restore order. The previous question prevailed, and the motion the appeal being put, it was voted down by 31 against 5 mays—the latter being Ald, Culler McClory, Woodman, Campbell, and Schafner.

Ald, Richardson then asked leave to withdraw motion to table Ald, Callerton's motion, Object was made by the latter gentleman. A vote was the sufficient of the continuous and leave granted by a vote of 35 to 6.

The motion to publish was then put and carried, Ald, Richardson moved to make the ordinates.

A. STECIAL ORDER.

For 8 o'clock next Monday sight.

Ald, Campbell, in a long and somewhat intemperated, asid the time of the Council was worth to thing, and should not be wasted in humbinging these gas ordinances. The question to consider not whether the ordinate was properly drawn, whether it had the proper tacking. A special com tee ought to be appointed to investigate the ordinates of question. The previous question was moved and carried.

The previous question was moved and carried.

83, @3 /c; clear ribs, 11 x @11 %c; dec, 10

Dorn steady one Contains a second bull at 35c, niet; prime, \$12.00.

niet; prime, \$12.00.

ns.—Pork dul; \$20.75. Dry salt rest, 10 c; 10 c

Flour, none; wheat, 4,000 bu; com, EMPTS—Flour, none; wheat, 4,000 bu; con, bu; cots, none; wheat, 9,000 bu; con, bu; cots, 10,00 ba; wheat, 9,000 bu; con, bu; cots, 10,00 ba; MILWAUKEE, LWAUKEE, Jan, 10,—FLOUR—Quiet and steady, arx—Wheat firm; No. 1 Milwahkee, \$1.10; hard, No. 2, \$1.00; January, \$1.00; February, No. 3,83%c. Corn steady; fair demand; No. 3,83%c. Corn steady; fair demand; No. 3,83%c. Corn steady; fair demand; No. 2, \$2,5%c. No. 3,83%c. Corn steady; fair demand; No. 2, \$2,5%c. No. 3,83%c. Corn steady; fair demand; No. 2, \$2,5%c. No. 3,83%c. Corn steady; fair demand; No. 2, \$2,5%c. No. 3,83%c. Corn steady; fair demand; No. 2, \$2,5%c. No. 3,6%c. No. 3,6%

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,000 bris; wheat, 4,000 bu.

BOSTON.

CERON, Jan. 10.—FLOUR—Demand moderate; West as uper, \$4,000 & 1.50; common erirus, \$4.75 & 5.50 and 10.75; Wisconsin do, \$5.266.00; there wheat Ohio, Indians, and Michigan, \$5.066.00; LOUIS, \$5.05 & 9.00; fancy Minnesota, \$7.766.00; inois, \$3.25 & 3.25; mixed and yellow, \$5.25 & 1.50 & 1.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

STAR BALL LINE. NITED STATES & BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIPS filing regularly every month from Watson's Wharf tookiyn, N. Y. Sailing regularly every month from Watson's Whar, Brooksyn, N. Y.
For Fara, Pernambuco, Bahla, and Fao Janerio, calling at St. Johns, Porto Rico.

NELLIE MARITIN, 3,000 tons, Jan. 23, at 1 p. m.
JOHN BRAMALL, 2,500 tons, Feb. 23, at 1 p. m.
JOHN BRAMALL, 2,500 tons, Marca 12, at 1 p. m.
When the 23c of the month falls on Sunday, steamers soil the day previous. These steamers are perfectly new, with all the latest improvements, having firstless passenger accommodations.

For freight and passage, at reduced rates, apply to 1, 8. TUCKER & CO., Agents, 64 Pine st., New York,

MAIL STEAMERS FOR EUROPE

Rates as low as by any other first class line. Address ALFRED LAGERGEEN,
Gen'l Western Agent, 120 Randolph-st,
Or HY. GREENEBAUM & CO., 78 Pinh-av.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE by North River, as follows:

Dirk, banghor Saturday, Feb. 5

E OF PASSAGN IN GOLD (Including wine);

bit, \$10 and \$120, according to accommodation;

bits, \$10 and \$120, according to accommodation;

constructions of all according to accommodation;

and according to the according to accommodation;

all necessaries without are accommodation;

all necessaries without are accommodation;

beautiful according to the a

National Line of Steamships. YORK TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL EVERTA, 2076 tons. ... Saturday, Jan. 8, at 730 p. m. 1E QUEEN, 4,266 tons. ... Saturday, Jan. 8, at 730 p. m. 1E QUEEN, 4,266 tons. ... Saturday, Jan. 2, at 12 non. 1M, 457 tons. ... Saturday, Jan. 2, at 12 non. GLAND, 4,134 tons. ... Saturday, Jan. 2, at 7a m. REFGE, 4,500 tons. ... Wednesday, Jan. 12, at 3p. m. 1ANUE, 2,676 tons. ... Wednesday, Jan. 12, at 1a m. Labin passage, 260 and 270, currosey. Return tick, at reduced rates. Stoerage tickets, 250 entreograte for £1 and upwards on Great Bettain. The property of th

Great Western Steamship Line.
From New York to Bristol (England) direct.
ARAGON. Symons.
CORNWALL Stamper.
Wednesday, Jan. St.
Cabin Passage, \$70: Intermediate, \$6; Steerage, \$30.
Excursion tickets, \$100. Apply at the Trength Depth
Lake Shore & M. S. R. R. GEO, McDONALD, Arent.

CUNARD MAIL LINE. Easing three times a week to and for Lowest Prices.

Apply at Company's Office, northwest Randolphast. my's Office, northwest corner Clark and olph-ste., Chicago. P. H. DU VERNET, General Western Agent.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS. STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
OFFICE OF THE VESSEL-OWNERS' TOWING CO.,
NO. 24 SOUTH WATER-ST.,
The sname meeting of the stockholders of the Vessel-Owners' Towing Company, of Chicago, will be held at the rooms of the Lumberman's Exchange, NO. 25 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill., Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1876, at 1 o'clock p. m.
The business of the meeting will be the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and such action in regard to the purchase or restarns a portion of the capital stock of the Company as shall be deemed advisable.

JOHN OLIVER, Secretary. STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DRCLARKE ONFIDENTIALLY CONSULTE PRIVATE MATTERS.—The unfortunate of both exes consult the celebrated Dr. CLARKE, 186 South res consult the celebrated Dr. CLARRE, 186 South artes. All PRIVATE DISEASES cured at once writer Memora. He cure when all others fail. Go of ride to him. Ladies may consult on all irregularities of diseases with the sesurance of speedy relief. Send two stamps for "Safeguard of Health." Fisch two stamps for "Safeguard of Health." Provided the second of the second

CLARKE, 186 South Clark-st., Chicago.

DOK HOSPITAL, corns washington and Franklinetts, Chartered by the State of Illinois for the express purpose of the corns and the state of Illinois for the express purpose of the corns of

NO PAY!! Dr. Kean, 175 South Clark-st, corner of Mourne, Chicage. be consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, il chronic or nervous diseases. Dr. J KKAN is tax physician in the city who warrants chres or no pay-mee hours, 9a. m. to 8p. m.; Sundays from 9 to 13. PRESCRIPTION FREE for the speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Man-acod, and all disorders brought on by indiscretions xcrss. Any druggist has the ingredients. Addom-DAVIDSON & CO., Box 2,296, New York.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

\$5.00 Packages

RACTIONAL CURRENCY

IN EXCHANGE FOR

Bills of National Currency

AT . PRIDUNE OFFICE THE COUNCIL

An Evening Solely Deveted to Gas.

Comptroller Hayes Proposes to Save Expense by Reducing Consumption.

Useless Wrangle Over the Ordinance for the Consumers' Company. The Aldermen Consider the Petition

for a Mandamus. and Agree to Waive Irregularities and Employ

The Common Council held their regular weekly meeting last night, Ald, Dixen in the shair. There was a full attendance. The Clerk read the following communication from the Comptroller :

Counsel

In compliance with an order of the City Council passed at their last regular meeting, Jan. 2, 18-8, instructing me to report an ordinance by which the price (cost) of gas can be reduced, and upon the festibility of lighting street-corner lamps only, I would respectfully report that, in my opinion, it would be preferable to reduce the consumption of all the lamps in the city or within certain districts equally, rather than to light the street-corner lamps

only.

I have prepared an ordinance for the purpose of re-flucing the expenditure for gas, as instructed to do by your honorable body, and submit the same herewith.

THE OBDINANCE

ALD. CULLERTON
remarked that there were few Aldermen familiar with the terms of the contracts with existing gas companies, and he thought it would be a good thing to have those contracts produced at the next meeting and published.

The communication and ordinance of the Comptroller were referred to the Gas Commit-

Comptroller were referred to the Gas Commit-tee, with instructions to report at the next regu-lar meeting. The Committee was also in-structed to produce copies of the contracts re-ferred to above.

CLAIMS.

A communication was read from the Board of Public Works recommending that the claim of Sicel, McMahon & Sicel, contractors for the new late tunnel, amounting to \$12,500 for extra work, be showed. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

lake tunnel, amounting to \$12,500 for extra work, be allowed. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

THE THREE 6AS ORDINANCES

which have been in the hands of the Law Department for some time—viz.: Chicago Gas Light Company, and the United States Contraction Company—were sent back to the Council mended, and were referred to the Committee on Gas.

Ald. Ryan called up the ordinance relative to the Consumer's Gas Company, and moved its adoption.

Ald. Schaffner moved to lay over and publish.

Ald. Ryan made a characteristic speech in support of his motion, showing the vast benefits which would accrue from the establishment of the Consumer Gas Company. He thought the Addermen were all honorable, and only wanted the opportunity to do the correct hing, which was now presented to them.

Ald. Quirk inquired if the ordinance had been published.

Ald, Cullerton reminded the Council that it was im-Aid, Culierron reminded the Council that it was impossible to understand a document thoroughly until published. Without publication the gas ordinances were no use, and he moved they be published.

Aid, Richardson moved to lay Aid, Culierton's motion on the table.

Aid, Culierton held that the Chair could not entertain a motion of that kind.

And, Conterior heat that the Chair count not enter-tain a motion of that kind.

Ald Hildreth, in supporting this point of order, said he was in favor of a new gas company, but wanted no humburging in obtaining it. If the ordinance was passed without being plublished, it would be in-valid.

The Chair, said the Council had forfeited its right to request publication by not introducing such a motion The chair said the Council had forfeited its right to request publication by not introducing such a motion at the last meeting.

Several other points of order were raised, Ald, Cullerton and Ald. Richardson naving a lively passage at arms with regard to each other's parliamentary knowledges.

at arms with regard the householder. The Chair held to his previous ruling.

Aid, Woodman never heard such ruling before, and appealed from the decision of the Chair.

Aid. Campbell seconded the appeal. Such a ruling was unprecedented and unbeard of. The attempt to ras unprecedented and unheard of. The attempt to rush the ordinance through was an outrage upon legislation, and an outrage upon the subject under contemplation. He did not know by what hocus pocus the ordinance got before the Council in its present status.

Ald Richardson thought the gentleman was not speaking on the appeal.

Ald Campbell recorded that he was explaining matters, and this ordinance was a subject which needed explanation. The ordinance had no real basis, and no legitimate claim upon their attention.

Ald Richardson objected to the discussion of that mother would miss the calls and attentions she had been accustomed to receive, and the daughters at last started off in a carriage, with two bouquets for their mother. Arrived at the door, they sent up their names, bouches, and an affectionate note, with the salutations of the New Year, and asked

Council.

Aid. Cullerton—Are you prepared to vote for it?

Aid. Fitzgerald replied that he was.

Aid. Case thought the Chair had received abuse without cause. He believed the ruling to be correct.

Aid. Hildreth said it was folly to wrangle over the question of the appeal, which he hoped would be with crewn.

insun.
Ald, White wanted to know what right
MR. ADAMS HAD TO AMEND THIS ORDINANCE
without instructions, as the City Clerk had stated he
had done? RR. ADAMS HAD TO AMEND THIS ORDINANCE without instructions, as the City Clerk had stated had done?
Aid, Cullerton—He was instructed to do it.
Aid, White—No wirree; put on your spectacles and point out the reference.
Aid, Quirk moved to refer the ordinances back to the Law Department for their legal opinion.
Aid, Schaffner protested against being forced into the false position of voting for an ordinance which had been amended and not published. He questioned if one-third of the gentionen knew the difference between this and the other ordinances in the hands of the Committee. He trusted the ordinances would be ardered published.
Aid, Richardson was not sucprised at the abuse which opponents of the ordinance had received. I my one had requested the publication of the ordinance hat Monday night this difficulty would not have risem, but if there was any large number who desired the publication, when the proper time came he would withdraw his objection. The ruling of the Chair lowever, was eminently proper, and he would vote to making.
Aid Cullerton rose at this point, and he and Aid

assain.

Ald Cullerion rose at this point, and he and Ald Bichardson taked one against the other, much to the delight of the audience, but to the disguet of the reporters, who have not yet mastered the art of report me two me at once.

orders, who have not yet mastered the art of report in two men at once.

Ald. Gunderson moved the previous question.
The confusion increased here, and it required great factors on the purt of the Chair to restore order.
The previous question prevailed, and the motion on the appeal being put, it was voted down by 33 yeas against 5 nays—the latter being Aid. Cullerton McCiory, Woodman, Campbell, and Schaffner.

Ald. Richardson then asked leave to withdraw his motion to table Ald. Cullerton's motion. Objection was made by the latter gentleman. A vote was taken, and leave granted by a vote of \$3 to 6.

The motion to publish was then put and carried, Ald. Richardson moved to make the ordinance

A SPECIAL ORDER

for 8 o'clock next Monday night. A SPECIAL ORDER

And Campbell, in a long and somewhat intemperate reach, and the time of the Council was worth something, and should not be wasted in humbugging over these gas ordinances. The question to consider was not whether the ordinance was properly drawn, but whether it had the proper backing. A special committee ought to be appointed to investigate the ordinances. [Cirics of "Question."]

The previous question was moved and carried. The main question was then made to cover the ciner gas

On motion, the Garden City ordinance was referred to the Law Department, with instructions to report to the Law Department, with instructions to report to the Law Department, with the Law Department of the Law Department withdrawn, there is no cause of action. Gen. Pryor, being asked his opinion to-day, declares his belief that the demurrer will not be sus-

tained, and that the trial will proceed.

Apropos of this, Mrs. Tilton spent a sad New Apropose of this, Mrs. Tilton spent a rad New Year. Her husband returned, a few days the fore, from his successful Western tour, and found that his daugnters, Florence and Alica, had not called upon their mother. Florence, the playwight in those days could place title dependence playwight in those days could place title dependence. found that his daughters, Florence and Alice, had not called upon their mother. Florence, the edge, now a dignified and self-reliant young woman, was quite disinctined to do so, but Mr. Tilton, it is said, urged that her mother would mis the calls and attentions she had been accustomed to receive, and the daughters at last started off in a carriage, with two bouquets for their mother. Arrived at the door, they sent up their named, bouquets, and an affectionate note, with the salutations of the New Year, and asked to be admitted. The servant quickly brought back the bouquets and the note unappend, with the message that Mrs. Tilton did not wish to see them or receive anything at their hands! It seems almost incredible that a same mother could repulse her children under such a result?

It is reported in the newspaper offices that the largald is about to reduce its price to 3 cents, to meet the sharp competition of the Sun. Not meet the sharp competition of the sun of the modern stage were unbeared, shalt the moter ordinary properties of the madern stage were unbeared of. Shakspeare was so conscious of the madern stage were unbeared of. Shakspeare was so conscious of the madern stage were unbeared of. Shakspeare was so conscious of the madern stage were unbeared of. Shakspeare was so conscious of the madern stage were unbeared of. Shakspear

their mother. Arrived at the door, they sent up tailing named and need to real toward. Ald, Richardson objected to the discussion of that abject.

Ald, Richardson objected to the discussion of that abject.

The Casim-The Cicrk will proceed to call the roll called a composition of the composition o

"THE TALISMAN."

The second week's performances of the English Opera Troupe commenced last evening with the representation for the first time in this city of Balfe's posthumons opera, "The Talisman." As the work is entirely new here, scarcely any of its numbers, in sheet-form even, having preceded it, an analysis of it will be of interest. The score was left unfinished at the time of Balfe's death, and was completed by Sir Michael Costa and G. A. Macfarren for the Italian stage, for which Balfe had intended it. It was first produced at Drury Lane Theatre, London, in the summer season of 1874, with Nilsson, Marie Roze, Campanini, Rota, Catalani, and Campobello in the cast, and made a remarkable success. The story is taken Something pressy in the desert, the original very faithfully. The substance of it is as follows: The first act opens in the desert, and after a chorus of Arab soldiers, engaged in burnishing their arms, Sir Kenneth (Aliz. Mass) are there with the Emir (Mr. Hamilton), as envoy from the Princes of the Crusade to Queen Eerenging (Miss Besumont) and Eith. Plantagenet (Miss Resumont) and Eith. Plantagenet (Miss Re from Walter Scott's "Talisman," and follows the original very faithfully. The substance of it

RELIGIOUS.

Quarterly Meeting of the Presby tery of Chicago.

Discussion of the Question of Synodical Representation.

Fourth Unitarian Church---Ministerial Meetings.

THE PRESBYTERY. PROCEEDINGS OF THE QUARTERLY MEETING. The Chicago Presbytery held its regular quarterly meeting resterday morning in the McCormick Elock, southeast corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets. The Rev. J. M. Gibson, Moderator, presided, and the Rev. E. R. Dewi Moderator, presided, and the Rev. E. R. Dewis acted as Secretary. The following named ministers were present: The Reva D. S. Johnson, J. B. McClure, E. N. Barrett, W. F. Wood, E. R. Dewis, George Dunlan, J. M. Gibson, J. H. Trowbridge, S. W. Duffield, R. H. Dean (Joliet), James McLeod, M. M. Wakeman, Jonathan Sewall, D. J. Burrell, E. H. Wells, S. C. Noyes, William Brobstow, E. L. Hurd (Highland Park), P. L. Carden, H. M. Payuter, J. H. Walker, E. H. Curtiss, George Wood, H. T. Miller, A. Swazey, and the Rev. Dr. Patterson, Elder L.

Swazey, and the Rev. Dr. Patterson, Elder L. K. Stevens, (Joliet Central Church), C. C. Waters, and C. J. Merritt, Chicago.

Secretary Devis presented the following:

The Presbyterian congregation of Brainwood respectfully asks leave of Presbytery to procedure its call for the Pastoral services of the Rev. Thomas M. Guan before the Presbytery of Ottawa, of which Mr. Guan is a member. Guan is a member.

The Rev. Mr. Swan was received as a corresponding inember.

Some discussion was had in regard to the action of the Brainwood congregation, and the re-

tion of the Brainwood congregation, and the request was granted.

ASHLAND AVENUE CHURCH.

The request for the dissolution of the Ashland Avenue congregation on account of the church being unable to carry on the enterprise was discussed at some length, whon the Rev. Dr. Swazey, its pastor, came in and explained that he fully concurred in the matter, and his request to the Presbytery should have been sufficient evidence of this. The request was then granted fur a dissolution.

The Rev. Mr. Williams, of Osage (Mo.) Presbytery, was admitted to a seat as a corresponding member, and he presented a letter in regard to the case of the Rev. E. C. Hovey and the action of the Presbytery which he represented. This brought out a motion for an interlocutory session, which was not put, and the communication was laid on the table for the time.

The time was fixed for installing the Rev. Mr. Miller, pastor of the Sixth Church, at 6:30 o'clock on the evening of Thursday, the 27th inst., and

on the evening of Thursday, the 27th inst. and the Presbytery resolved to meet in that church at that time.

The Rev. Mr. Trowbridge wanted

The Rev. Mr. Trowbridge wanted
THE HOVEY MATTER
taken up and the doors closed.
The Moderator thought it was best to leave the
matter until the latter part of the seesion.
The question of Syncideal representation was
also discussed as a sort of variety, but consideration was postponed until afternoon.
The motion of Mr. Trowbridge was now taken
up, and it was moved to sit with closed doors. up, and it was moved to sit with closed doors.

Dr. Waters thought that Chicago had nothing

o do with the Hovey matter, anyhow. The Rev. Walker moved to lay the whole mat-The Rev. Mr. Trowbridge thought that was not the right way in which to treat a sister Presbytery,—they ought to show more respect for her.

The Rev. Mr. Walker thought that this whole matter had been already disposed of by the Osage Prosbytery.

The Rev. Dr. Duffield and others wanted to have the name read.

The motion to lay on the table was put and The Rev. Gren Wood wanted the reporters to

leave while the communication was being read, as they would hear too much.

The Rev. Mr. McCleod, of Joliet, thought they The Rev. Mr. McCleed, of Joliet, thought they should not be so over-sensitive on the subject; that the whole matter had already been fully ventilated in the papers; and that the reporters should remain. The motion to sit with closed doors was then carried, and the reporters were politely "bounced."

After the reporters had retired the letter was read, and a lively discussion followed.

The reporters were denied access to the Osage Presbytery letter; but it gave the charges and specifications and the decision acquitting the gentleman, and Chicago Presbytery was asked to approve the action. The communication was MINICKER'S THEATRE.

In adapting the history of Henry V. for the stage
Shakspeare was impressed with the disproportion of
the theme to the stender resources of the theatre in
his day. The task was the writing of a play which.

read:

The General Assembly shall consist of an equal delegation of hishops and Eders from each Symod, in the following proportions, viz.: Each Symod consisting of not more than fifty ministers shall send one minister and one elder; and each Symod consisting of more than fifty ministers whall send two ministers and two elders; and in like proportion for any fifty ministers in any Symod; and these delegates so appointed shall be styled "Commissioners to the General Assembly."

Also, shall Chap. XXII., Sec. 1, be so amend-Also, shall Chap, XXII., Sec. I, be so amended as to read:

The Commissioners to the General Assembly shall always be appointed by the Synod from which they come at the meeting next preceding the meeting of the General Assembly; and, as much as possible to prevent all failure in representation of the Synod, it is expedient for each Synod, in the room of each Commissioner, to appoint also an alternate Commissioner to supply his place in case of necessary absence.

sioner, to appoint also an alternate Commissioner to supply his piace in case of necessary absence.

And, in Sec. 2, shall the word "Presbytery," wherever it occurs, be changed to the word "Synod"?

The matter was discussed at great length. Dr. Patterson was asked to explain his views, but he had not time to stay. The Rev. Messrs. Blackburn and McCleod respectively advocated and opposed the movement, the Rev. Mr. Blackburn holding that all reforms had met with opposition, but thought that this matter would make a wholesome change in Presbyterian representation. The Rev. Mr. McCleod held that it would prove unfair, and, by a little wire-pulling, log-rolling, and coalition, some of the Presbyteries of other Dioceses might be excluded. Dr. Trowbridge thought the matter should be postponed to the spring meeting, and so moved. Dr. Burrell was opposed to a postponement, and thought the matter should be settled at once, as he presumed all were as ready as ever they would be, and their minds were made up. Another discussion followed on the matter of postponement, some favoring an adjournment all the afternoon, it being then near 1.

The further discussion of the whole question was postponed until the meeting to be held in April in the Westminster Presbyterian Church, corner of West Jackson and Peoria streets. After prayer by the Moderator, Presbytery adjourned till Jan. 27, when they will install the Rev. Dr. Miller pastor of the Sixth Church, at 6:30 in the evening.

6:30 in the evening.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
KALAMAZOO, Jan. 10.—A man named Ferris cut

his throat this evening with a razor, severing the windpipe and just missing the jugular vein.

His cries attracted attention, and a man held the windpipe together till doctors came. He will probably die. Cause, domestic infelicity.

In the Wrong Store.

"Thomas Freeman" contributes this to the Danbury News: "We're going to be married now in bout a week, stranger," said a countryman, with a slouched hat on one side of his head, as he entered a jeweler's on Market street, last week, leading by the hand a bashful-loaing girl, with a red face and white teeth, "'nd I want a set of jewelry to match that 'ere ring on her finger."

"ng on ber finger."

"Something pretty nice, I presume?" said
the jeweler, examining the ring.

"Best you've got, I reckon," was the reply.

Some twenty different sets were shown them.
Varying in price from \$30 to \$90, and finally
they decided to take one, the price of which was
\$30.

The annual business meeting of the Fourth Unitarian Church Society was held last evening in the parlors of the church, corner of Prairie avenue and Thirtieth street. Mr. S. B. Perry occupied the chair. There were about twenty

occupied the chair. There were about twenty present.

The Treasurer, Mr. G. A. Leland, made a report of the finances of the church from May last. The expenses amounted to \$3,196.43; the receipts to \$3,184. The report was adopted.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Trustees, D. E. Cornew, Firman Church, Isaac G. Wilson, W. A. Santon, and George Clapp; Treasurer, G. A. Lelaud; Secretary, A. H. Tyler.

The Society decided to give another series of the "South End" parties," a sufficient sum having been subscribed to insure their success. The next will be given at Carr's Hall, 749 Cottage Grove arenne, one week from to-morrow

week, the Rev. Dr. Jutkins being requested to act as leader.

A ministerial meeting was held after the Presbytery's session, at which a motion was made and carried that the Rev. Mr. Williams, of Ossge Presbytery be sllowed to explain, at the meeting on Monday next, the Hovey case, and why he took such an active interest in it, be holding that he had been misrepresented through the press and by some of the brethren.

PLIMOUTH CHURGH.

The prayer meetings held last week (the week of prayer) at Plymouth Church were of such an interesting character that it has been decided to continue them on the evenings of Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of this week.

RAILROAD NEWS

The Board of Trade Committee on Railroad Discriminations met again yesterday morning at half-past 9 c'clock, pursuant to adjournment, Mr. E. B. Stevens in the chair, and Mr. W. T. Parker acting as Secretary.

The Secretary stated that he had sent an invitation to Mr. H. C. Wicker, General Freight Agent of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad.

tation to Mr. H. C. Wicker, General Freight Agent of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad but had not yet received an answer.

Mr. Montague, of the firm of C. H. Dump & Co., appeared before the Committee, and laid before it a number of instances where his house had lost large sales on account of the unjust discrimination in freight-rates made against this city. A prominent Minnesota shipper refused to ship with them any longer because he could get a rebate of 15 per cent by shipping via Milwankee. This discrimination cut tifem entirely out. Another shipper wrote them that he had a regular rebate of 10 cents per barrel, and got the money by handing in the bill to the railroad company on the 1st of each month. A person living near the dividing line of Illinois and Wisconsin wanted to ship with them a. large lot of flour, but demanded the regular rebate of 10 cents per barrel. He had seen several railroad officials in regard to this matter. They gave him to understand that if the point was in Wisconsin he could get the rebate, but not if it was in Illinois. As the place was in Illinois just close to the dividing line, he did not get the rebate, and hence lost the business.

Mr. J. R. Romsey, of the firm of Rumsey & Walker, gave instances where his house had lost large sales on account of this unjust discrimination. Formerly they used to get large consignments from Davenport, In., and points west of it. Now they could not get trade from those points, as the flour from there was taken to Milwankee at the same rates as to Chicago. The orders from Eastern merchants now went direct to those points, and they ordered their products to be shipped via Milwankee, or by the Southern lines, because the rates were so much lower than from Ghicago. They had also been doing a good business to Cincinnat, which now, however, was taking its way via Peoria.

The Secretary stated that he had received the following statement from the Secretary of the Board of Trade, showing the shipments from Chicago East by all the lines during the mon

Chicago Esse by an end of Docember:

Mr. E. B. Steems, Chairman—Dain Sin: Below please find statement of shipments of the several articles named in Docember last by the five Eastern railroads.

C. RANDOLFE, Secretary. 217.609

appears that Chicago, owing to the decrimina-tion made in favor of Milwankee, has been muleted by the railroads of over \$80,000 during the month of December alone. After some further informal talk the Committee aljourned until half-past 9 o'clock this morning.

NARROW-GAUGE ROADS.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
Cincago, Jan. 10.—While the subjectof cheap transportation and discriminating rates of freight is under consideration by the Committee of the Board of Trade would it not be well for them to consider some of the causes, and seek some remedies outside of the existing line of oads? That there is great injustice dine our

expensive is a system of narrow-gauge rairoads buit and owned by our own people, and under the general law of this State, whice can be made to govern their rates and controlall disand forbid consolidation d com

FREIGHT RATES.

The advanced rates on freight from the Eastern seaports to the West went into effect/yesterday. The rate is to be uniform on all the trunk lines from New York and Boston. A differential allowance will be given to Philadelphia and Baitimore, as the distance from these cities to Chi-cago is much less than from New York.

The rollowing is the schedule of all-rail freights from New York to the places named:

From New York and Boston to	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Sp'c
Chicago, Ill	7	70	60	45	
Cincinnati, O	1 20	64	\$ 60.	3:41	1.0
Cairo, Ill	96	4 90	4 75	84	1.5
Columbus, 0	1 60	86	46	33	2
Dayton, O	66	\$ 61	1 52	39	73
Evansville, Ind	92	85	1 72	65	- 4
Fort Wayne, Ink	65	61	821	39	OC.
Grand Rapids, Mich		70	0 60	45	103
Indianapolis, Ind		63	6 57	70.43	1.3
Keokuk, Ia	1.10	1.00	851	1 65	. 5
Kansas City, Mo	1.65		1.10	. 85	17
Kansas City, Mo Kalamazoo, Mich	70	66	56	42	3
Louisville, Ky	1 88	81	2 711	- 55	10 4
Logansport, Ind	71	- 60	561	18 42	3
Lafayette, Ind	DOM: NO	1 (80)	1 59	4 44	3
Milwaukee, Wis		70	601	45	8
Memphis, Tenn	1.20	1.10	1 95	1.72	5
Nashville, Tenn	1 1.03	-95	83	63	. 5
Newark, O	60	80	48	36	2
Pittsburg, Ps	45	2.40	35	. 30	2
Peoria, Ill	7.00	90	76	67	1417
Quincy, Ill	1.10	1.00	1 85	65	OFF
Richmond, Ind	70	64	55	8 41	9.80
St. Louis, Mo	97	91	1 791	5 61	of the day
Terre Haute, Ind	27	72	61	4.45	3
Zanesville, O	57	43	46	34	. 2
Bloomingion, Ill		1.00	83	6	5

OSTERBERG AT ROCKFORD.

Osterberg, the German apitalist who has purchased the St. Louis, Rock Island & Bock-ford Bailroad, was in Rockford Saturday. The object of his visit was to feel the pulses of the business men of that city and find out, if posbusiness men of that city and find out, if possible, how had they wanted the aforesaid road extended to Rockford. An imprompta meeting was at once called, and a large number of the business men were soon gathered together to near what the German gentleman had to say. Osterberg expressed himself delighted with Rochford, and thought it exhibited more enterprise and life than either Davenport or Sterling. The meeting terminated by the appointment of a committee of seven to confer with Mr. Osterberg, and to report afterwards to the eitizens. The Committee consists of the following gentlemen: E. W. Blassfell, William Lathron, R. P. Lane, H. P. Holland, Levi Rhoades, Ralph Emerson, W. T. Wallis. Further particulars will be given in The Tantunx of the report of the Committee being made public. At present it is not known. There is no doubt but the road will be extended to Rockford, as Osterberg's proposals are so liberal that the community cannot and will not let them pass.

"RALROAD DAY" IN PHILADELPHIA.

"RAILROAD DAY" IN PHILADELPHIA.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10.—To-day was what is known as "Railroad-Day" in Philadelphia, it being the occasion of the annual meetings of no being the occasion of the annual meetings of no-less than twenty-four companies which are owned or controlled here. The most important of these were the meetings of the Philadelphis & Reading Company, in the report of the Board of Directors, admit a decline of \$1,189,000 in their profits from those of last year, and estimate that the six months' strike of last spring and summer cost them \$4,000,000. The cost to the \$0,000 strikers was as great in wages alone. The profits of the Company last year were \$4,000,000, but it has nevertheless been compelled to bor-row £2,000,000 sterling in London and to post-pone the payment of the next quarterly dividend from April to July. The North Pennsylvania meeting was important because it is the chief owner of the new shrough route from Philadelphia to New York, which, if the decision of the Chancellor of New Jersey in the suit new pending before him be not unfavorable, will be running trains between the two cities in less than six mouths. The report showed a healthy financial condition and fair progress over the new rate.

THE HANNIBAL & ST. JOSEPH.

Br. Louis, Jan. 10.—The Globe-Democrat has a special from St. Joseph, Mo., which says steps are being taken there to file an application in court for the appointment of a Beceiver for the Hannibal & St. Joseph Bailroad. It is as-certained that the road's earnings last year were quite small, its running expenses out of all proper proportion to its receipts, and that the charges of bad and even corrupt management are freely made.

charges of bad and even corrupt management are freely made.

Seems Dupotch to The Chicago Tribuna.

QUINCY, Ill., Jac. 10.—The rumor started from St. Joseph, Mo., that a Receiver was to be appointed for the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad, is denied by Gen. Singleton, of this city, who says the present management is working in harmony, and that no Receiver can be appointed so long as the road pays its interests and liabilities, in which there has been no default.

MEMPHIS & MOBILE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Kanasa Cirr, Jan. 10.—In the matter of the application of the Attorney of Jackson County for an agenction restraining the Sheriff from selling the road-bed of the defunct Memphis & Mobile Enilroad, County Judge Sawyer, of the Law and Equity Court, rendered a partial decis-ion to the effect that there was no for granting the petition. The road will be on Feb. 15.

on Feb. 15.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Special Disputch to The Cheesen Pribuna.

Orrawa, Jan. 10.—Information is received that surveys on the Pacific Bailroad have been so far completed that the location of the line may be possible in time to parmit of a section in British Columbia being put under contract during the present year, as provided for in the Carnason agreement.

WESTWARD-BOUND PREIGHTS WESTWARD-BOUND PARIGHTS.

Bosrox, Jan. 10.—The tariff for first-class freight from Boston to Chicago, was to-day advanced by all lines from 30 to 75 cents, the Grand Trunk being a party to the new consolidation.

Railways in China

Railways in China.

London and China Telegraph.

Our readers are aware that a company has been formed is London for the purpose of introducing railways into China, and that the first experimental line will be between Shanghai and Woosung, a distance of 9½ miles. We are now enabled to sate that a contract has been entered into between the Woosung-Road Company (Limited) and Mr. John Dixon, of London, for the construction of the line, and that the miterials for the permanent way have already left for Shanghai. The engineer of the Company went out some time since, and will be on the spot to commence operations as soon as these shipments arrive. It is expected that the line will be completed and in rail working by next July, when the bovelty of seeing railway trains actually running over the distance in a few minutes may be considered certain to attract a large amount of Chinese Dassenger traffic. The line being svowedly experimental, is constructed on the narrow gauge of 2 feet 6 inches; the funds at command would not admit of anything more. It is no doubt the case that this will be found finadequate to the requirements of a large traffic, but the first thing to be done is to prove railways in China a success, and if the enterprise of the Company is able to make this small line a paying concern, there can be little doubt that funds will be forthcoming in this country to provide railway communication between the more important centres of commerce in China, when future extensions of the system can be equipped with every requisite to carry the largest traffic in passengers and merchanduse that it would be reasonable to expect for years to come. We believe the promoters of this enterprise will effect more real good in our relations with China and the Chinese than all the treaties and Conventions we can obtain.

THROW PHYSIC TO THE DOGS ; I'LL NONE

ventilated in the papers; and that the reporters should remain. The motion to sit with closed doors was then carried, and the reporters were decided and the reporters was read, and a lively discussion followed.

After the reporters had retired the letter was read, and a lively discussion followed.

The reporters were denied access to the Osage Presbytery letter; but it gave the charges and specifications and the decision acquitting the gentleman, and Chicago Presbytery was asked to approve the section. The communication was received and filed.

The question of

SYNODICAL REPERSENTATION

was then taken up. The Rev. Mr. Wells reportered from the committee to whom the matter had been referred, negatively, to a change in the overture. A discussion followed.

The question was, Shall Chap. XH., Sec. 2, of the form of government be so amended as to read: OF IT." but tone and invigorate the system. No family ould be without Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets.

> AMUSEMENTS. NEW CHICAGO THEATRE. THE HOUSE CROWDED.

AUGHTER APPLAUSE CONTINUOUS. AN IMMENSE MINSTREL HIT. NOTE Secure seats in advance. Matters WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

CALLENDER'S FAMOUS GEORGIA The Great Southern MINSTRELS
GEORGIA Slave Troupe. MINSTRELS
GEORGIA Four End Men. MINSTRELS
GEORGIA Twenty Colored Arthus MINSTRELS
GEORGIA Twenty Colored Arthus MINSTRELS

GEORGIA Twenty Colored Artists MINSTERLISS
As they appeared throughout this country during the country during the control of the country during the control of the country during the control of the country during the countr The INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL SAYS:

"It is no wonder that of one people went to see them in Boston. They are informed."

The are absolute unanspansed.

"The are absolute unanspansed."

"The are absolute unanspansed."

"The are absolute unanspansed.

"They are extraordinary, the best lever saw."

UPRIMARIOUS PLANYATION DELINEATIONS.

OLD TITLE

MY OR IGANLE, BY THE EXPONENTS.

JULY EXERNANDS. SAM LUCAS. HICK LITTLE.

JAS. GRACE, WILLIE LYLE, CHAS. ANDERSON,

A. A. LUCA. do. IF Box office open daily from 8 a. m. Prices, 75, 56 Scentz, Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. ADELPHI THEATRE.

This Tuesday, Jan. 11, 76, the great Star Ohe in cludes the favorite acts by the great Negro Comedian WALTER BRAY, the Original, Misses LIZZIE KEL SEY and LIZZIE WARREN, CHAS. O. WHITE, M. LOYALE, JIMMIE and DOLLIR EMERSON.
The performance concludes with the highly roman to Drams. THE ORGAN-GRINDER. with FELIX and EVA VINCENT

Matinee Wednesday at 2 p. m. McVICKER'S THEATRE. Jarrets & Palmer's Superb Shakspearsan Pageant,

**ENNEY V.*

King Henry V., Mr. George Rignold, supported by forty-two speking characters from the combined companies of Booth's and McVicker Thestres. Two hundred saulitaires. The Madrigsoys, Full Ohorns in chims of Church Bells. Count less Costumes, Plags, Banners, Ancjent Weapons (sittering Armor. Perfect Paraphernalia, Every night and Saturday Matinee.

THE COLISEUM. THIS EVENING, the Great London Burlesqu

WAITE SISTERS. These Hattis, Emma, and Nellie, in their own character aketch, entitled "The Two Boses," Also, the Worderful Fennals Imperioustor, "FOSTELLE." Privi sphearance of Mr. Ed Crissis, "The Original Billy Bariow, the Extemporancean Fost." Continued engagement of Miss Agnes Sutherized, the Brennens, Howard and Raymond, Little Tommy Fish, Frank La Bow. Separate entrance on Clark-9t- for ladies. Admission 15 cents to all parts of the house.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM. A GHOST IN SPITE OF HIMSELF, and ADVINTURES OF A COUNTRY GIRL.

Monday evening and every one during the week, also Wednesiay and Saturday matinees, Uncley the Gas-Light.
LOOK OUT FOR PO-CA-HON-TAS. COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.

AMUSEMENTS ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

IMITATORS WE HAVE, BUT NO RIVALS

The Public Have Spoken. EMPHATIC INDORSEMENT ORIGINAL GEORGIA MINSTRELS.

THE KING LAUGH MAKERS. Organized in Macon, Ga., March, 1865.

Wh. A. MARA......Sole Proprieter and Ma nager

HOUSE CROWDED TO ITS UTHOST CAPACITY. To-night and every evening, a nevel and pique rogramme, faultlessly rendered by our world-famou tars,

CHAS. B. HICKS. BILLY WILSON, CHARLES CRUSOE, TAYLOR BROWN CHARLEY BENSON, JIMMIE MILLS, Keenan, Morton, and 20 others. Genuine Minstrelsy, Pure and Unalloyed. Matiness Wednesday and Saturday. Scale of prices—25, 50, 75c. Matiness, 25 and 50c. Box Office open all day. Avoid the rush and secure your seals early.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

Second week of the billiant season of

Hellogg English Opera

MR.C. D. HESS, Director.

This Tuesday evening, Jan. 11, the only performance of Meyerbear's sublime work.

THE HUGUENOTS.

with the distinguished American prima donas. Mms.

DANCING, In all its Fashionable branches, taught at

BOURNIQUE'S ACADEMY

Expanation of Reference Marks -- Saturday as copied. Sunday excepted. Manday excepted. 1 Annual excepted. 1 CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN MAILROAD st., corner Madison-st., and at the depot

a Depet corner of Wells and Kinziests.

Kanras City and Donver Fast R.	15:00 noon	2:10 p. m
St. Louis and Springfield. Kz	2:50 n. m	
St. Louis Springfield & Toxas	9:50 p. m	
St. Louis Springfield & Toxas	9:50 p. m	
Chicago a Paducab Railroad St.	5:30 a. m	
T-50 p. m		
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	13:10 p. m	
St. Louis Springfield	15:10 p. m	
St. Louis Springfield & Toxas	13:30 noon	
St. Louis Springfield & Toxas	13:30 noon	
St. Louis Springfield & Toxas		
St		

Wisconsin & Minnesota Through
Day Express.
Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota
Express.
Wisconsin and Minnesota Night

"1.00 a. m." All trains run via Milwaukee. Tickets for St. Paul and Minneapolis are good either via Madison and Prairie du Chien, or via Watertown, LaCrosse, and Winona.

Leave. | Arrive.

FRIE AND CHICAGO LINE.
Ticket Offices, 101 Clark-st., corner of Washington, Pulm.
Stoute, and at Depot, 121 Michigan-ay, corner Madison,
Trains leave from Exposition Building.

CINCINNATI AIR LINE AND KOKOMO LIVE

PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD. Leure. | Arrise.

PITISBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

*Sunday excepted. † Daily. † Except Mondays. ‡ Ea Pulls leave from rear of Expedition Building and for at Therapacond-s. Design corner Maddon-st. an Michigan as. City often, 101. Clark-st., opener of Washington.

Leavenwith&Atchison Ex "10 50 a. m. "4 30 p. m.

UNDER THE GAS-LIGHT, every evening, and Sedenseday and Saturday matiness. ADVENTURES OF A COUNTRY GRIL, and A GHOST IN SPITE OF HIMSELF, every afternoon, except Wednesday and

with the distinguished American prima donna, Mma, Jennie VanZandt, Mrs. Seguin, Miss Biontague, Messra, Peakes, Conily, Hamilton, and Castle in the cast, the opers to be presented after a careful rehearsal this morning, under the direction of Mr. Helhens, Conductor.

Wednesday, LUCIA (Kellogg), Thursday, FAUST (benefit of Van Zandt), Priday, MARTHA (Kellogg), GRAND KELLOGG MATINEE, Saturday, Saturday evening, FRA DIAVODO (Van Zandt), GENERAL ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR, Reserved Seats, \$2.00; Gallery, 75 cents.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTITES OF TRAINS

Arrive | ### A

Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Deenty-Trick-taffee, of Clarkett, southeast corner of 1 and at Palmer Bouse.

CHICAGO. ALTON A ST. LOUIS.

and Chicago. Kannas City and Dinner Short 1
Duon Depot. Wast Eide, man Madison-st. bridge
Offices: 45 Depot. and 121 Mandolph-d.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILROAD.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
of of Lake d. and fool of Twesty-second Office, 121 Randolph-st. near Clark. Express. Arribe.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD, Depois, food of Lair-ets, Indiana av. and Sixteenth and Canal and Sixteenth-ets. Ticks Offices, 69 Clark-and at depois.

Leure, | Arrive,

Indianapolis, Louisville & Cincinnati Day Express de Cincinnati Day Express de Cincinnati Night Express (daily)...... 8:50 p. m. * 7:15 a. m.

Legos. | Arrive. 3:10 p. m. 12:30 p. m 5:30 p. m. 12:30 p. m

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAIL ROAD.

THE CITY.

CE VERAL NEWS.

The Hop. N. B. Juda has returned to the city and is at the Grand Pacific. W. Koga, second in commany of the Japanese navy, breakfasted at the Gardner House yester-

Henry Vincent lectured last night at Plynath Church in the Star Course. His subject was "Manliness." There was a fair audience.

George H. Sidwell. Esq., has been appointed as a member of the Committee on Appeals from Grain Inspection, vice the Hon. J. P. Reynolds,

Madasse, optician, No. 88 Madison street (Tris-une Building), was at 8 a. m., 5 degrees; 10 a. m., 5; 12 m., 7; 3 p. m., 12; 8 p. m., 13.

The Coroner yesterday held an inquest on the remains of Annie Barker, a little girl of Bohemian parentsge, residing at No. 180 John street. The intelligent jury found that she died of "crampa," whatever that may mean in Coroner Dietzsch's lore.

oner Dietzsch's lore.

In the mention of she silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. John Porter Ferns, in Sunday's issue, the names of Mr. and Mrs. John Sutton-were omitted among the donors, they having presented the happy pair with a beautiful cut-glass celety dish, solid silver standard, of elegant pattern.

A rumor having gained some currency that the widew of the late H. H. Taylor intended to contest her husband's will on the ground of his liberal bequests to charitable purposes, those who have a right to know state that there is no truth in it whatever, and that Mrs. Taylor has no such betention, and never had.

The petition which is being circulated for the release of Capt. Edward O'Meagher Condon, who is imprisoned in England for his connection with the Fenian movement, is receiving the signatures of all the leading men in the city, the Mayor and city officers, bankers, marchants, etc., having signed yesterday.

having signed yesterday.

The telegram which was published in some of the daily papers last week, saying it at John O'Mahony, the head of the Fenian organization in America, was dying, is untrue, Mr. John Sullivan, the well-known Nationalist of this city, having received a letter from that gentle man which stated that he was in the best of health.

Dr. Gerhard Rohlfa, the great German eaplorer of the Desert of Sahara, lectured to a select audience at the North Side Turner-Hall on
the geological condition of the interior of Afracaaud the usages, manners, and mode of living of
the people living south of the Atlas Mountains.
The lecture was very entertaining, and contained
a great deal that was new and interesting.

great deal that was new and interesting.

Fred Fisher, of Davennort, Ia., yesterday sold the celebrated trotter Little Fred to F. A. Schulenberg, of St. Louis, for \$10,000. The price is genuine, and shows that in spite of hard times good horses are not a drug on the market. The how owner of Little Fred intends to keep him on the track, encouraged by the fact that his earnings last season were \$7.500. The animal is at this moment in the possession of Morrell Higby, of Canton, Ill.

A fallen creature pamed Mollie Smith, residing in Effic Gray's house of ill-fame on Fourth avenue, died rather suddenly at about 5 o'clock avenue, died rather suddenly at about 5 offices, yesterday morning. In the afternoon the Coroner held an inquest, and found that she had died of congestion of the brain, brought on by hard drinking. The deceased was quite young. She is said to have a brother residing in the West Division, and was a grass-widow, her busbahd having abandoned her. She had been in the house but about three weeks.

Nisions of graveyard ghouls and body-snatchers flickered before the sleepy eyes of Officer Sergeant, of the Armory, when, yesterday morning at 50 citock, he captured a tagged-out mag on State, near Van Buren street, dragging a ricketty express asgon containing three dead bodies inclosed in what afterwards proved to be Feriolat's bean-bags. The driver was arrested, and when brought to the station gave the name of George Tilloteon. He asserted his innocence, saying that the bodies were for the Rush Medical College, and were obtained in a proper manner, under the were obtained in a proper manner, under the statutes of the State, which allows of the dis-position of the bodies of paupers to medical colleges. A thorough investigation proved his statement true, and this saved the public the

but, missing one of them, she was obliged to leave the task half finished. Drawing on her elippers, she lied into the hall and down to the lower floor, where she waited with numerous other shivering females until the fire was quenched, when she returned to her apartment, her foot that had no stocking on being sadly chilled. Sreatly to her asconishment, she discovered, while leasurely disrobing, that the stocking which hie had supposed to be missing was very carefully and neatly drawn over its mate. And now the Gardner House boarders are never tired of wondering audibly what has become of that provoking stocking.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago Gas-Light and Coke Company, held vesterony, the following persons were elected directors: E. T. Watkins, S. B. Cobb, P. L. Yoe, Sol A. Smith, J. Beecher, B. W. Raymond, B. S. Motris, B. T. Dickey, and John A. Brown, Jr.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Union Stock-Yerds National Bank held yesterday, the following officers were elected: William F. Tucker, Mancel Talcott. Samuel M. Nickerson, Stephen B. Rosth, and Edward S. Stickney, Directors; William F. Tucker, President; Edward S. Stickney, Cashier; George E. Conrad, Assistant Cashier.

S. Stickney, Cashier; George E. Conrad, Assistant Cashier.

An election of officers of the Hibernian Banking Association for the current year was held vesterday, and resulted as follows: J. V. Clarke, President; Edward Hempstead, First Vice-President; Hamilton B. Dox, Cashier; J. V. Clarke, Edward Hempstead, Michael Keeley, Thomas H. Beebe, Tilomas Lonergan, and James R. McKay, Board of Directors,

The annual election for officers of the Highland Association of the State of Illinois was held last evening at a meeting of the organization in the office of Mr. John Macky, owner of State and Moorce streets, with the following result: Onief, John Macky; First Chieftain, J. D. Macintosh; Second Chieftain, James McGregor; Secretary and Treasurer, J. McPherson; Assistant Secretary, Alexander McLean; Pipers, Joseph Kent and James Munroe. Findlay McIver and James McMillan were elected members of the Association.

THE HALE BUILDING.

Joseph Kent and James Munroe. Findlay McIver and James McMillan were elected members
of the Association.

It was stated yesterday that Timothy Wright
had sold the ground on which the Hale Building
is situated, at the corner of Washington and
State streets, to W. A. Talcott for \$14,000. It
now appears that Mr. Talcott was simply the attorney for the purchasers, who are W. E. Hale,
Ralph Emerson, and L. T. Fisher. This lot,
which is 100 feet by 90, was bought by
Timothy Wright in 1865 for \$35,000, and
toward the close of 1870 he had an
offer of \$3,500 a foot for it, which he
would not take. After the fire he leased the
ground for twenty-five years to the Hale
Brothers, who put up the present building.
The ground-rent which they paid was \$18,000,
but after the panic there was a reappraisement,
and it was cut down to \$11,500. About two
weeks ago W. E. Hale offered Mr. Wright
\$150,000 for the land, which he then refused,
but was finally compelled to sell at a lower
price. The sum actually paid was \$187,500, the
difference between that and \$140,000 being
represented by some rent which was due.

The total amount of the annual rental of the
Hale Building is \$43,000, a large sum, apparentily, when the building on the northeast-corner of State and Madison streets, bought by
Marshall Field for \$190,600, rents for only
\$22,600. The former, however, is cut up into
rooms, every one of which is occupied, while
the latter is tenanted by a single firm.

the latter is tenanted by a single firm.

PRINSICANS AND SURGEONS.

A meeting of the Society of Physicians and Surgeons was held last evening at the Grand Pacific Hotel. Dr. Walter Hay was called to the chair in the absence of the President. It had been expected that a report would be presented from a committee appointed to investigate the condition and care of the insane poor of the country. As hewever, the attendance was small, and another paper previously prepared was brought forward, the reading of the report was postponed until the next meeting.

The Secretary, Dr. Starkweather, read a paper, which had been proposed by Dr. Lenneker, on "Retroflexion of the Uterus." A discussion followed, participated in by Drs. Henrotin, O'Connell Sawyer, Lenneker, and Starkweather.

Dr. Mawyer next read an interesting paper on

"Complete Placenta Previa," which

One P. J. McGuire, of New York, address One P. J. McGuire, of New York, addressed as small number of Communists last evening at No. 371 Blue Island avenue. John McAuliff presided and introduces the speaker, who starked with the ventures was remark that one-third of the people of Chica to were out of work and starving. He continue of speaking for about an hour in the usual strain. At the conclusion of the address the following was adopted by the meeting.

meeting:

WHENDAS, It is an absolute n recessity that the respise of the United States should have newspapers to advocate the principles of socialism; therefore, be it Resolved. That we will by all me was in our supports an English paper proposed to be printed under the auspices of the United States Socialists.

THE COUNTY BOARD. of the County Board was held yesterday

Joseph's Hospital, offering to care for sic & poor on the North Side, was read and referred . to the Committee on Public Charities. A CHARACTERISTIC OPINION.

A communication or "opinion" was pre bon

from County-Attorney Rountree, addres sod to the Judiciary Committee, in reference to the dieting of prisoners, and in answer to a letter from Sheriff Agnew claiming the as the Board had fixed the price at 35 cents, a and had Board had fixed the price at 35 cents, a rad had no power to change the same during his to office. The position taken by Mr. Rountree was astride of the fence. He that the law had fixed the Sheriff's salary, and that the dieting of prisone rs was no part thereof, for it was provided that he should derive no profit therefrom. The opinion closed with saying: "The Board has heretofore received that it will allow the Sheriff Silventis par capita for dieting prisoners; if that 30 ceuts per capita for dieting prisoners; if that is not a sufficient amount to cover the continuous to the duty of the Board under the statute to pay such an amount as will cover the cost. Referred to the Committee on Jail and all Acceptage

such an amount as will cover the cost.

ferred to the Committee on Jail and all Accounts.

The usual number of bills from Periol at and other contractors were read and passed, which amounted for the Insane Asyssis and Poor-House, for the mouth, to \$12.514.77.

The Committee on Public Charties reported in favor of letting the contract for supplying the county with bread, meat, boot and shoes, etc., recommending that the contract for supplying bread be let to Schweinfurth B tos. at the rate of \$3.20 per 100 pounds; that the contract for meat be let to P. O'Dounell at 6 cents per poxud; that the contract be let to Cameron, amberg & Co. for printing at their 1 ad; that the contract for burying paupers be let to Charles Sheffle; at the price of \$1.41 per person.

The report was amended to show that the contract for burying paupers be let to Charles Sheffle; at the price of \$1.41 per person.

The report was amended to show that the sward had been recommended to the lowest bidders, and the veport was adopted.

Mr. Guent, ber introduced a resolution calling on the Chairnam to explain the relations of Joseph Hogan and the County Board in reference to certain plumbing work at \$115, but had subsequently been paid \$563.52.

An explauation followed, which showed that the amount paid Hogan had been paid on a private contract, and not on the contract in question, which will satisfy Mr. Guenther's constituents, some of whom were badders on the contract.

Aff. Guenther introduced a resolution providing

ract.

Mr. Gueuther introduced a resolution providi

air. Gueuther introduced a resolution providing that the action which had already been had suthorizing Joseph Hogan to purchase the material for the gas-litting for the new Hospital be reconsidered, and that the furnishing of the same be let to the lowest bidder.

The resolution led to considerable discussion, in which Air. Guenther in substance urged that it was about time that somebody beside Hogan be given county work.

be given county work.

The resolution was finally referred to the Joint Committee on Public Buildings and Hospital.

THE FRINTING STEAL.

Mr. Holder introduced a resolution providing that the printing of thelproceedings of the County Board be continued at the rates already established until the Board took some further action. Mr. Burdick opposed the resolution on the

disgusts of another horor in the body-snatching line. I ustead thereof the public must praise the County Commissioners for the success of their diet in killing off paupers.

Illustrating the presence of mind which peoble proverbially possess at time of fire the case may be meutioned of a lady member of a certain English opera troupe who was rudely aroused from her slumbers the other night in the Gardner House, when that hotel was in danger of sestimation. Hastily rising from her couch she compeded her velvet clock, as being "at once the most valuable and comfortable article of apparer at hand. Then she started to put on her etcokings, but, missing one of them, she was obliged to leave the task half finished. Drawing on her cylingers, has field into the hall and down to the control of a more than the control of the proceedings of the Board in the proceedings were of intense interest. The publishes been occasioned by the unexpected action of the reverse deficient was the doley in the State, and its proceedings were of intense interest. The publishes been occasioned by the unexpected action of the reverse deficient was the most important body in the State, and its proceedings were of intense interest. The publishes been occasioned by the unexpected action of the reverse deficient was the dole

THE RIFLE CLUB.

The first semi-annual meeting of the Chicago election of officers and the transaction of rou-tine business. Judge Bradwell called the mest-

mg to order and submitted his report, which was adopted. In it be says:

The Chicago Rife Club has during the six months of its existence produced eight or ten men who, in shooting 500 yards in a lying position, will make a better score than a like number of men in any other rifle club in America, Creedmoor not excepted. I sm proud to say that the record of their scores at this distance excels that of any other club. I regret that our practice has been aimost exclusively at 500 yards and in a lying position. Marksmen in my judgment should practice six various/sitances,—be clucated to estimate the distance with their eye and adjust their sights excordingly.

I would recommend the introduction of movable targets for occasional practice; that the Club adopt the policy of refusing to take part in contests where off-hand shooting is emirely ignored; and that in practice off-hand shooting should not be neglected. It is a fact known to all riflement that continued and exclusive practice in a lying position soon destroys the accuracy of the expert off-hand shot a larget for the opinion that the rules of our Club should be so changed as to allow all who deerre to do so to practice off-hand shooting up to and including 500 yards, although it may be against the rules of the club should be revised and amended, and the rules re-

enforced.

I would call your attention to the resolution passed at a joint meeting of the rifle teams of Indians, Michigan, and of this Chub, heid at the Palmer Honse after the recent inter-State match, requesting the Chicago Rifle Chub to take such steps as it should think best

pan, and of the state match, requesting the Chicago Rifie Chib to take such steps as it should think best with a riew to the formation of a Northwestern Rifie Association.

I would further recommend that a committee be appointed to confer with the Park Commissioners in regard to the length of time that the present range may be eccupied by the Chib, and to see if arrangements cannot be made so as to prevent persons on practice days going between the range and the lare, so as to remove any apparent danger from that source.

The report of O. C. Blackmar, Treasurer, showing a balance on hand of \$12.10, was read. The Chub has seventy-four members on its roll. The report was accepted and ordered to be filed. The President stated that Maj. Fulton had put up a handsome Remington pistol, to be shot for at a distance of 800 yards, and to be held by that gentleman winning twice. On motion, the thanks of the Chub were extended to Maj. Fulton, and the Executive Committee were instructed to make the donor an honorary member.

There being no further business before the Club, Mr. Fuller moved that an election of officers be proceeded with, which was adopted. Alessar, Handy and Fuller were appointed tellers. Col. R. S. Thompson was nominated as President, unanimously elected, introduced by the retiring officer as one who had a "true squint and steady herve," and accepted the position in a few supropriate remarks.

On motion of Mr. Cleveland, a vote of thanks was tendered Judge Bradwell.

Gen. W. E. Strong was put in nomination for Vice-President, and the Treasurer directed to cast the entire vote of the Club in his favor, which was accerdingly done.

S. W. Burnham was elected Secretary in a like manner, and O. C. Blackmer Treasurer.

Five members of the Executive Committee were elected.

Judge Bradwell moved that amendments to the constitution shall be acted upon and adopted a the next meeting, if two-thirds of the members present voted for them, provided, no amendment to the constitution shall be acted upon the acceptance.

A

member having the lowest number to officiate. This was adopted and the Club adjourned.

HOME OF THE FRIENDLESS. ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

The Board of Trustees of the Home of the Friendless held their annual meeting at the Home, corner of Eighteenth street and Wabash avenue, yesterday afternoon. As neither the President nor the Vice-President were present.

Mrs. A. H. Hoyne was appointed to preside.

Mrs. J. Gant, the Matron of the Home, ther presented her annual report. The following are the most valuable points: The report repthe Home contained 138 inmates. During 1875, 1,806 adults and 683 children were allowed 1,806 adults and 683 children were allowed shelter. The number of meals given to transient inmates was 589; total number cared for during 1875, 3,216; number dismissed during 1875; Adults, 1,664; children, 704; total, 2,388; number of deaths, 10; number of children and adults in Home, Jan. 1, 1876, 121. The Industrial School numbers 300 scholars, 24 of whom are day attendants and the remainder iomates of the Home.

Mrs. Grant stated that in every respect the Home had experienced an exceedingly prosperous year, and returned thanks to those who had assisted in giving aid.

assisted in giving aid.

THE REPORT OF THE HOME PHYSICIAN followed. It set forth that of the deaths which had occurred during the year a large proportion was caused by marasmus. The Treasurer's report for the Burr Mission Sabbata-school stated that the collections in money during the year 1875 footed up \$8.26.32, and that \$557.53 had been expended, leaving a total in the treasury of \$68.79. The report of the Manager of the Home School was received and approved.

The Chairman of the Nominating Committee, Mrs. Sneider, then read the following names

OFFICERS FOR THE PRESENT YEAR,

hich were approved.

President—Col. C. G. Hammond,

Vice-Fresident—F. D. Gray.

Secretary—Mrs. F. D. Gray.

Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Charles Wheeler,

Could.

Corresponding Secretory—Mrs. Charles Whoeler,
Treasurer—Mrs. Wm. R. Gould.
Stuper-intendent—Mrs. J. Grant.
Ranagers from the City at Large—Mrs. E. S. Wadsworth, Mrs. A. H. Hoge, Mrs. Anna M. Gibbs, Mrs. M.
B. Judd, Mrs. Van H. Higgins, Mrs. H. Z. Culver,
Mrs. James Larmon, Mrs. Charles H. Wheeler, Mrs.
Robert Harris, Mrs. Dr. Banks, Mrs. N. P. Wilder,
Mrs. F. D. Gray.
Managers

Managers representing all the principal churches of the city were also appointed. churches of the city were also appointed.

THE FINANCIAL REPORT
of the Home represented the Home Industrial
School had during the year received into the
treasury \$2,091.30, and that the expenditures
amounted to \$1,875.83. During the year the
Home proper received donations to the extent of
\$13,463.01.

At this point Mee E A Stevens moved that

At this point Mrs. F. A. Stevens moved that the sum of \$500 be appropriated for the use of the Burr Mission during 1876. The motion was Mrs. W. K. Sullivao was then appointed Mac-It is the belief with the general public that

the Managers of the Home receive a commission on all cock-books sold. This, however, is not the case, and it is the wish of the Home management that it should so be understood by all.

After considerable informal discussion the meeting adjourned.

THE COUNTY BUILDING

Commissioner Cleary is reported convalescent and is expected to be in his seat Monday. are stoler It has been practically decided that the indict-ment against the Eighteenth Ward judges will be dismissed.

Sheriff As new is absent on a visit to Milwan kee, but is a spected to return in time to take a batch of pris oners to Joliet Friday. The Courty Court was engaged vesterday in

The Twe stieth Ward election cases were calsed in the Criminal Court yesterday morning, Judge McAl lister on the Bench, but, owing to the sickness of counsel, were continued one week. The awar i of the contract for printing the of-ficial proces dings of the County Board has not yet been unade. Strange as it may seem, it is reported on good authority that the delay has

in the trial of half-a-dozen bastardy cases.

adjourn this morning, when a return of about fifty indicaments will be made.

THE DAVIS JURY.

At the spening of the Criminal Court yesterday morning, Mr. O'Brien, of the defense in the Davis murder trial, called attention to an intimation in the Times of yesterday morning that a certain juror had been tampered with, and that the juror had received a note, while in the Sherman House, saying that money had been left at a certain place for him. He wanted the writer brought into Court, that the juror and the defense might be vindicated, but the Court refused to interfere. Mr. Reed was estimed that the charge did not amount to anything, and gave notice that he would call the case for a second trial the first day of the February term.

The explanation of the money transaction with one of the jurors is simple. It appears that the note in question was written by a Mr. Smith, on the jury, to a balliff of the Court, whom he knew, asking for \$2 with which to purchase a shirt, rather than send home for one. The money was lessed in the evening and returned the next morning, which is all there is of the story.

money was leaved in the evening and returned the next morning, which is all there is of the story.

Some new lasts came to light yesterday in conrection with the recent escape of a boy named Ladwig from the County Jail. It is said that the prisoner, Madden, furnished Ludwig the ladder with which he reached the roof, it being procured from the engioeer. But, dropping this phase of the case, there appears to have been an univarranted and inexcusable looseness in Ludwig's incarceration. He was first conlined by order of the United States Commissioner, but no bill was formed against him. He was retained in custody, however, and the Grand Jury of the Crimnal Court indicted him for the theft of a watch-case valued at \$1. A capias was issued on the indicament for his arrest, which was not returned, a fact which the records of the Court show. His mane was subsequently stricken from the docket, but the other prisoners indicted at the tome time were in the meantime arraigned. Ludwig's escape, after all, was fortnoate. It called the attention of the authorities to the fact that he had been in Jail, which they might not have otherwise found out, and it may lead to his early trial or dismissal, and to the Sheriff's sicuring pay for his keeping. He has been in confinement to date, barring the time he was out by escaping, 103 days.

THE CITY-HALL. THE CITY-HALL

The City Collector took in \$2,500 yesterday. The City-Hall is being cleaned and whitewash-

Sedgwick street and North avenue; Folz's Hall, corner of Larrabee street and North avenue; Thieleman's Theatre, on Clybourn avenue; and Temperance Hall, on Huron street, near Clark.

Temperance Hail, on Huron street, near Clark.

The Committee on Bailroads met yesterday afternoon, and decided to refer to the Council, without recommendation, the resolution grapting the requests of the Englewood and the Chizens' Horse-Railway Companies. They placed on file a petition from P. W. Gatels for a car-track on Canal street, between Washington and Madison, and referred to the Law Department the resolutions concerning the times of starting of cars on the Chicago City Railway Company's tracks, and also that concerning the terminus of the North Chicago. City Railway Company's tracks on Clark street. The matter of a horse-railway on Ogden avenue was laid over, as the Committee wants time and an opportunity to make some investigations.

nvestigations.

GAS COMMITTEE.

The Council Committee on Gas met vesterday afternoon. Present, Ald. Jonas, Clark, Quirk, Warren, and Hildesth.

Ald. Jonas said that there was a man by the

Ald. Jonas said that there was a man by the name of Parsons who had a patent gas-burner which he wanted the city to adopt, and to reach this result be had continually annoyed him. The man had claimed that the city would save fully \$80,000 per year by the use of the patent, which be had agreed to furnish for all lampposts in the city free of cost, and his remuneration was to be only one-half of the saving of gas. He claimed for the invention, as good a light, more evenly given, so that after outsiness hours, when the pressure of gas became greater, no waste would epsue. If it saved the city-nothing, of course he was to get nothing.

The Committee favored economy and wer

The Committee favored economy and were willing to give the man a chance, but as another person had applied for the same privilege the matter was laid over for a week, when the men will be present and can have a chance to expatiate upon the good qualities of their inventions and give proofs of their usefulness.

A proposition for the erection of lamps and lamp-posits, for caring for the same, and for resecting them at notice, for \$35 a year, was received from John Gair, and action postponed for one mouth, as was the resolution offered by Ald. White, providing that the Globe Gas-Light Company furnish estimates of the cost per lamp for one year.

The resolution introduced by Ald. Quirk, to the effect that the Gas Committee prepare an ordinance governing the times of lighting and extinguishing the street-lamps, was favorably received, and will be acted upon. In connection with the resolution, Ald. Quirk remarked that much loss was experienced from improper management in the matter, and that there was no need of having the gas burning from 4 or 5 o'clock in the afternoon till after 7 in the morning, as was the case in some districts.

Ald. Campbell's resolution providing for more

ricts.

Ald. Campbell's resolution providing for more Aid. Campbell's resolution providing for more lamps on McGrath street was temporarily postponed, as the Committee could not act in the matter in the face of the opinion given not long ago by Mr. Francis Adams, that contract for the imps could not be made unless an appropriation were previously made to meet the expense.

The report of Comptroller Hayes on the Globe Gas-Light Company matter -was placed on file without remarks.

The three gas ordinances were discussed, and, though part of the Committee preferred immediate action, were referred, without recommendation, to the Council, and the meeting adjourned.

CRIMINAL.

A 15-year-old scapegrace named Lacy Leopo was captured last night with a lot of ladies' silk ecties in his possession, which it is suppose:

Delta Richards is a pilfering colored damsel. Yesterday she visited a woman on Fourth avenue, and managed to make way with the latter's dress. For this she is now confined at the Ar Pat O'Brien was vesterday sent to the Crim-

The City Collector took in \$2,500 yesterday.

The City-Hall is being cleaned and whitewashed by degrees.

The Council Committee on Public Buildings lacked a quorum, no one being present except Architeot Filley.

Water-rents yesterday were \$1,637.41, and real and personal property taxes. \$1,254. The City Treasurer paid \$107,000 on the city indebtedness.

The Mayor has as yet found no one to fill the vacancy in the Corporation Counsel's office. Whom he will appoint is as yet a mystery, even to the Mayor himself.

The Keystone Bridge Company has proved the lowest bidder among the cleven who proposed to farmish the superstructure for the Blue Island avenue viaduct. The Keystone Bridge Company wants \$17,411 for the work, which is considered a very low estimate of the cost of material and work.

At 2:30 p. m. to-day the Board of Public Works will meet the railway officials and gentlemen who own property in the neighborhood of Bourteenth street, near the river, to further discuss the practicability of building a bridge and viaduct at that point. Thursday afternoon the Board will meet the Pittsturg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago and the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Bairroad officials to propose a viaduct over the tracks of those companies at Eighteenth street.

Inspector Bailey's men yesterday continued investigations on the North Side. They found that all halis, excepting the ene on the corper of Church streat and North avance warms and the corper of Church streat and North avance warms are recorded. Inspector Hailey's men yesterday continued metalialis. excepting the ene on the corner of Church etreet and North areane, were in good condition, though the doors of several must be changed so as to comply with the ordinances.

Those examined were Mueller's Hall, corner of the meerschaum and cigarettes. Lundborg's California Water

BOARD OF TRADE.

Installation of the Newly-Elected Officers.

Report of the Directors---Financial Condition of the Board.

A Timely Expression of Sentiment on the Subject of Railroad Dis-

criminations; And a Speedy Return to Sound Currency and Specie-Payments.

President Bensley Takes Middle Ground Concerning the Rules.

The annual meeting of the Chicago Board of Trade was held at the small hall of the Bear last evening, President George Armour in the

Remarks of the Other Officers

der, stated that the first thing was the submis-ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS. which the following is a summary :

The Chairman, after calling the meeting to or-

One thousand and fifty shares of the Chamber of Commerce stock, cost.

Chicago City bonds.
Furniture and fixtures.
Less table rents, 1874.

3,381.00 \$ 96,919.63 6,658.95 Investment in Commercial Build-Cash on hand Total.... Initiation fees. ... BECKIPTS, 1875, \$ 63,500.00 46,275.00 700,00 3,250.00 Annual assessments... Clerk's tickets..... Visitors' tickets.
Old assessments of suspended it Transfers of memberships.
Table rents.
Interest and dividends...... Fines for trading out of hours Arbitration and appeal fees,... 1:5,00 37,26 \$140,057.66 8,558,42 Cash on hand Jan. 4, 1875...

\$148,616.00 The total disbursements for the shown to have been \$116,727. The available assets were shown as follows :
 1,050 shares of stock.
 \$ 96,919.62

 Chicago city 7 per ceult bonds
 10,000,00

 Hyde Park 7 per cent bonds
 30,000,00

 100 shares Chicago & Altou stock
 10,000,00

 Cash on hand
 31,880.08

ors, as provided by the rules of the Board, a \$20 for the ensuing year.

The present membership of the Board embraces 1,85 names. During the past year, and previous to March is, while the initiation fee remained as \$250, there were admitted to membership 254 persons, realizing to the Association the sum of \$63,500, as shown the above the part of \$65,500, as shown there were admitted to membership 254 persons, reaizing to the Association the sum of \$55,300, as shown
by the above mancial exhibit. Since the increase inthe initiation fee of \$1,000, and the change-in the rules
of the Board rendering the memberships transferable,
no new applicants have been received by the payment of
the initiation fee. There have, however, teen 14:1 memberships transferred to approved parties; thus it will
be seen that we have associated with us to-day 396 individuals who were not of our number one year since.
The policy of maxing these memberships merchandise
has not been tested sufficiently long to enable us to
pass a matured judgment upon its wisdom. There
are, undoubtedly, advantages of a pecuniary nature in
this arrangement to memoers retiring, or who may
wish to do so, but it seems quite probable its adoption
has permanently destroyed the source of a large revenue to the Association,—a revenue which, in 1874,
amounts to \$17,230, and would not probably have materisly differed from that amount for many years to
come.

During the past year cleven of our members have

a final decision is reached they will find themselves clothed with ample power of discipline, if used with judgment and discretion.

THE GENERAL EUSINESS TRANSACTED by the members of this Association during the year just closed has been conducted with reasonably satisfactory results. The crops of that portion of the country whose outlet to market is found through our city have been moderately fair, though less in the amount of their yield than in some of the recent years. The volume of our business in cereals has been somewhat reduced. This may be partly accounted for by a less production, but it is not to be disguised that THE RATES MADE FOR THANSPORTATION by competing railways have iscuded to divert large amounts of property that would under ordinary circumstances have found its way to market through this city to other channels. This diversion by rail of large quantities of grain and freight of every description through, and asound our city is sometimes spoken of as threatening the permanency of our position. While we do not regard this diversion as permanent, or any serious cause of alarm to our trace, it is worthy of mention here that the same causes which brought on the great pane of 1873 are now at work assatting our almost impregnable po-

sition at the bead of the great inland seas : a reckless waste of capital in building too many railroads where the trade did not warrant their construction.

It is a patent fact that the carrying trade around and past the lakes, except for two or three months in winter, is but a struggle on the part of the railroads for a bare existence, and it is also a fact that every road crossing our State within 300 miles leading eastwith the great chain of water communication, is bankrupt or fast becoming so, and is likely to remain in that condition if our lake marine is maintained at anything like its present capacity.

The present managers of these roads having no responsibility or enjectations of paying interests or dividends on the cost of their construction, would seem to be (and it is not to be denied)

FORMIDABLE COMPETIORS,
even against the great free water communication which Nature has provided. It is impossible for this state of things to long continue, unless the operating of these roads is to result in their entire confiscation. When they are compelled to pay interest and dividends they will cause to be competitors. This city should be content with the five trunk lines of railway leading to the seaboard, and trust the competition between them for securing reasonably cheap transportation during winter, and rather look to our lakes and rivers, the Erie Ganal, the New York Central Railroad with four tracks to Buffalo, and an elevator-system at New York City, to maintain our supremacy as the great grain depot of the West. To our lake marine we must mainly look. The various interests centering in Chicago and other lake cities could better afford to subsidize it than to see it languish and die.

THE BUBLECT OF DISCRIMINATIONS against the interests of this city is one that demands our attention, and if combinations are found to exist which have for their object, or which in effect produce damages to our legitimate business, no hesitation should be felt in exposting and, if possible, dissolving them. We do not ask t

the attention of the Board, and a committee appearant to investigate, who are expected to report at an early day.

THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY and return to spedie payments are subjects on which a Board of Trade whose monetary transactions reach annually into hundreds of millions should have something to say in our annual record. The passage of a law by the last Congress for the resumption of specie payments on Jan. 1, 1879, is a decided feature in the present situation, and has been subject of wide discussion and varied comment. The judgment of the mercandle community is very decidedly in its favor. A bill has been introduced in the United States' Senate within a few days to facilitate the project, and other measures favoring economy in the National Administration are now pending before Congress. For more than two years past there has been a very marked tendency to economy in all parts of the country in every department of life, and among all classes of the community, except, perhaps, in the management of local municipal affairs. Such a system of economy, voluntarily practiced and general in its application, is well calculated to svert or pallitate an otherwise inevitable financial disturbance of greater or less magnitude at the time of resumption. Viewed in this way if seems to be the duty of one and all to anticipate by every proper means the period fixed by the National Legislature. The manifest interest of the vortshops should be money in fact as well as in name, and they should demand of their servants, the legislators, that no party or political inducences interfere with the consummation of the desired end.

Bill GOGGE AlmOUR

legislators, that no party or political inducaces inter fere with the consummation of the desired end.

MR. GEORGE ARMOUR
said that before stepping down from his place he de stred to say a few words. He was aware that he wa defective in his work, yet the members had alway assisted him faithfully and treated him with the ut most courtesy and consideration, and he hoped that the new President and Board would be treated like wise. (Applause.) He then introduced the newly-elected President, MB. J. R. BENSLEY,

who was received with cheers and applause. He addressed the meeting as follows:

It is my intention to do little more this evening than express my thanks for the distinguished honor you have conferred upon me by selecting me to preside over this Association for the ensuing year. I believe I have a just appreciation of the responsibility that attaches to the position that I am to occupy. It would be somewhat embarrassing to me to be called upon to preside over any large body of men, but to be called upon to preside over and admiratiser the affairs of an Association, where each of its 2,000 members is the peer of any mian, may well cause me to pause at the threshold. I congratulate myself and I congratulate the Association that I am not called upon to undertake the task single-handed. We have two Vice-Presidents of distinguished ability; and a most excellent Board of Directors. With the co-operation of these, and jour own cordial support and generous fortearance, I hope to be able to acquit myself with a reasonable degree of satisfaction to the Board. The past year has been one of unusual prosperity to us, Our membership and our revenues have largely impressed. We have added Clarze thanks to The content of the control of the co

speaks of his position regarding the rules of the Board.

OTHER ADDRESSES.

The First Vice-President, Mr. D. H. Lincoln, was mext introduced. He made a few pleasant remarks, and hoped his second year of office would be as agreeable as the first had been.

The newly-elected Second Vice-President received an introduction next. He said that the address of the President contained all that could be said, and thanked the Board for electing him to this honorable position. The newly-elected Directors, Messra, G. W. Dunham, Henry Norton, A. N. Young, and H. W. Rogers, Jr., were also introduced. They were all full of thanks because they had been elected, and promised to perform their duties well and faitfully.

Mr. George N. Culver was also called for, and responded in a few well-chosen remarks. He was grateful for having been elected by a nearly unanimous vote. He would perform his duties so well and faithfully that they would never elect him again, either for a short or long term.

Mr. Ira Younglove, a member of the new Committee of Appeals, made a few earnest remarks regarding the cases brought before the Committee. He hoped

case. He would try to do his duty to the ability. He was followed by Mr. Asa Dow, a few eloquent remarks regarding the invicontracts, indorsing the views of the Presi

England is Already Finding Paul at the immense expense attending the Prince of Waltrip to India. Had she sent instead a ship-load of any
Domestics," both England and India would be muse to rejoice.

Smoke Vanity Fair.

The King of Italy his conferred upon Dr. de Jongh the dignity of conferred upon Dr. de Jongh the dignity of conferred with one of the Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazara, in remition of his scientifier researches into the nature properties of Cod-Liver Oil. Dr. de Jongh Les Brown Cod-Liver Oil is sold in capsuled impersion in the conferred with the con

DEATHS. SMITH-Jan, 10, George Lisle, only son of Gora

hys.
Funeral from the house, No. 388 Chicago area
Wednesday, at 2 p. m. Wednesday, at 2 p. m.
BRIGGS—Boston, Jan. 7, Addie, daughter of the
E. and Nellie M. Briggs.
POLEY—Patrick Foley, aged 78 years, died MonJan. 10, at the residence of his son, Thomas Poley,
Funeral Wednesday, Jan. 12, by cars to Calvary. Puneral Wednesday, Jan. 12, by cars to Calvary, POETER—Saturday evening, Jan. 8, at his ration in Racine, Wis., the Rev. Edward C. Potter, has been of St. Luke's Parish, aged 39 years. Funeral at St. Luke's Church, Bacine, Thurstan, 13, at 11:30 a. m. A special car for friends withing to attend will leave the station, corner Kinnis and Janal streets, Chicago, at 8 a. m. Returning, mach Chicago at 4 p. m.

MACKENROTH—In this city, on the 8th inst. D. Hencline, wife of Dr. C. J. Mackenroth. Funeral from her late residence, 486 Hubbet from the late residence, 486 Hubbet from her invited to attend.

Thiladelphia, Harrisburg, and Washington p. colleges please copy.

Colleges — Jan. 10, John Colbert, aged 33 years |
Funeral Wednesday, the 12th inst., at 1J obload,
in, from 189 Third-av., by carriages to Calvary.

AUCTION SALES. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

TWENTY YEARS AGO Administratrix Sale. 4,000 ROLLS WALL-PAPER, SHADES, &C., IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASED TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 11, at 10 o'clock, at the store of the late Alex. Drake, northwest corner has

W.M. A. BUTTERS & CO., Austiceans Administratrix's Sale Fintire personal effects of the late Edw. Heffers CORNER COTTAGE GROVE-AV. AND THIRTY-SECOND-ST. Wednesday Morning, Jan. 12, at 10 o'cleat

RETAIL SALE OF FINE FUR GOODS

One open Buggy, one Top Buggy, one Horse, Harmand the entire stock of Tools and Fixtures of the Res.

*MRS, M. HEFFERMAN, Administratrix.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctionem.

AT OUR SALESROOMS, 108 EAST MADISON-ST BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR TRADE SALE STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

WOOLENS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, AND SLIPPERS, On Second-Floor Salesroom, 108 Madison-st. BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR SATURDAY SALL HOUSEHOLD GOODS BY G. P. GORE & CO.,

Tuesday, Jan. 11. REGULAR AUCTION SALE

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS.

Full lines Fancy Woolens and Knit Goods. Cotton and Woolen Hosiery, Fancy Notions, &c.
Hais and Caps, Furs, Blankets, &c.
Shawis, Skirts, Scarfs, Gloves, Mitts, &c. GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-sw.

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers In seasonable styles, and a large

assortment, will be sold AT AUCTION, On Wednesday, Jan. 12, at 9 1-2 a. m. prompt. GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabe

Anctioneers, 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

SPECIAL TUESDAY*8 SALE.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 11, at 9:30 o'clock, to clock of the cout several consignments of Parlor Suites, Charles and Cylinder Desks, must be sold to pay advance. Ben all Cylinder Desks, must be sold to pay advance. A loo of rusual large stock General Household chock.

Four Standard Plated Show-Cases, 8 feet each,

ELISON, POMEROY & CO.,

84 and 86 Randolph-st.

RIDAY MORNING, Jan. 14, at 9:30 o'clock, SECOND GRAND SALE OF THE YEAR. Furnit, an Immense Stock New and Second-ham Farlor Suits, Chamber Sets, Dining-room

O fice Desks, Carpets, Mattresses, Blankets, Bedding Si oves, General Housekeeping Goods, Crockers, Gia-ai id Pisted Ware, &c., &c., &c. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., & and Se Randolph & By S. DINGEE & CO.,

A nother Great Chattel Mortgage Sale HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, anos, Sewing Machines, Carpetings, Bedding, Stores, House Furnishing Goods,

At; our large double stores, 274 and 278 East Madhest, near Market, To-morrow, Wednesday, at 10 octobe a. m. Also a large assortment of New and Elema Perior, Chamber, Library, Dining-room and OFFIG. FIJRNITURE, and a large variety of General Mechandise; all on exhibition to-day.

Bee to-morrow's papers. Hy JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO. 2,000 CASES

Poots and Shoes at Auction, Assignee Sale Of Saddlery Hardware at 147 Lake-st., Chicago. To undersigned, Assignee of Smith & Duncan, will close out at Auction the entire stock of Saddlery Hardware on Thursday, the 18th of January, 1876, at 11 closed are Jan. 8, 1876.

D. M. CHAPIN, Assigned.

Fine Old N. E. Rum. We are prepared to furnish all parties requiring a supply of superior New England Rum, of various again such quantities as may be exputred. All orders in such quantities are may be exputred. All orders in such quarters addressed to the undersigned will receive mediate attention. I. D. RICHARDS & SONS.

67 and 88 State-st., Boston. Man

CONFECTIONERY. CANDY CELEBRATED through the Union—supressed to parts. 1 B and upward 25, 40, 60e per B. Added the Company of t VOLUME 29.

FURS, CLOAKS, SUITS, &c. TMMENSE

OF THE SEASON.

121 & 123 State-st Michigan-av. and Twenty-second-st LOOK AT THE PRICES

100 Mink Sets marked down to \$1 Our Finest Real Seal and Mink Se reduced 50 per cent. Our \$115 Seal Sacques reduced

Our \$125 Seal Sacques reduced

Our \$140 Seal Sacques reduced

CLOAKS. 1.200 Cloaks, desirable styles, at

\$5, \$7, \$9, \$10, \$12. These price are less than cost of the material

SUITS. Elegant Overdresses and Jacke \$4, \$5, \$7, \$9, \$10 and \$12. H

Bilk Suits reduced to \$35, \$40, \$5 \$60, and \$75. Startling Reduction

their actual cost.

Suits from \$6 upward.

IN Black French Cashmere. 50 pieces All-wool Cashmere 11 wide, 70c yard, reduced from 85 All-Wool Cashmere, 11-4 wide, yard, reduced from \$1.

All-Wool Cashmere, the finest quaity imported, 48 inches wide, \$1,\$1.15, \$1.25. 700 pairs Blankets, slightly soiled

very much under value. Before purchasing, look. The above deductions are genuine, and we will convince you of it by cal

MANDEL BROS ARTISTIC TAILORING.

10 PER CT. DISCOUN Quality, Style, Fit, Durabilit "Only so far as Dress springs from and illustra maracter, can it be admitted to the realm of art." WEDDING GARMENTS A SPECIALTY.

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Setween NEW YORK and LIVERPOO Carrying the United States Ma BAFFTY AND COMFORT Passengers booked to and from the principal suppass ports at lowest rates.

Drafts and Lotters of Oredit insued on leading Ba and Bankers throughout Europe.

HENRY GREENEBAUM & FIFTH-AV. STAR BALL LINE. STAK BALL IANE,
UNITED STATES & BRASIL MAIL STEAMSHI
Saling regularly every monin from Wasson's Whe
Brookuyn, N. Y.
For Pars, Permambuso, Bahis, and Rio Janerio, call
at St. Johns. Porto Rico.
NELLIE MARTIN, 2,000 tona, Jan. 23, at 1 p. m.
JOHN BRAMALIA, 2,000 tona, Feb. 23, at 1 p. m.
J. B. WALKER, 2,100 tona, March 2t, at 1 p. m.
When the 2cc of the mohin fails on Sunday, site
are sail the day previous. These steamers are perf
ly now, with alithe latest improvements, having a
liam passenger accompodations.
For freight and gassage, at reduced rates, apply
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ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANC The General Transaclantic Company's Mail Steam between New York and Havre, as Pymontal Property of the Continuous Company's Mail Steam between New York and Havre, as Pymontal Property of the Continuous contacty than any others, will sail for the Continuous Contacty than any others, will sail for the Continuous Continu

Great Western Steamship Lin ARAG ... Sylaman.

> FAIRBANKS' SCALE